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# annala uladh.

# ANNALS OF ULSTER,

OTHERWISE,

## annala senait,

## ANNALS OF SENAT;

## A CHRONICLE OF IRISH AFFAIRS

A.D. 431–1131: 1155–1541.

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CENTRAL

VOL. III.

A.D. 1379–1541.

EDITED, WITH TRANSLATION AND NOTES,

BY

B. MAC CARTHY, D.D., M.R.I.A.

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# ANNALS OF ULSTER;

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(A 78a; B 74c.)

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] x.[a]], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx.° ix.° In[b] Dalatunaċ (idon[c], Filib[c]) d'eg[b]. —Firbirig Mac Firbirig d'eg in bliaḋain ri[d], idon, fenċai[ḋ] maiṫ[e].—O[b] Duinn, idon, taiseċ O-Riaga[i]n, do marbaḋ a fell d'a braiṫriḃ fein[b].—Ricard Mac Caṫmail do marbaḋ la Filib Mag Uiḋir, idon, ri Fer-Manaċ 7 la Domnall hUa Neill.—Maidm na Dreiṫe do tabairt do[1] hUa[1] Neill (idon,[f] do Niall mor[f]) ar Filib Mag Uiḋir 7 ar Domnall hUa[2] Neill, du i trocair Taḋg Mag Uiḋir 7 da mac Magnusa 7 Toirrḋelbaċ, mac Donnċaḋa Meg Uiḋir 7 Brian, mac Mic [C]raiṫ Meg Uidir[e] 7 Muirċertaċ, mac Milċon ec[g] ali[g], pridie[b] Kalendar Iun[i]i[b].—hUa[2] hEiliḋe d'eg, idon, Brian hUa hEiliḋe.—Mac-in-caiṫ[b] hUi Raigillaig do marbaḋ la mac Annaiḋ hUi Raigillaig[b].—Cu-mara Mac Conmara, idon, taiseċ Clainne Cuilen, do marbaḋ a feall d'a braiṫriḃ fein[d].—Cu-Chonnaċt, Mac Filib Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Clainn-Domnaill Clainni-Ceallaig, idon, adbur[b] rig Fer-Manaċ ar uairli 7 ar eineċ[b].—Finnguala, ingen [U]i Cheallaig, idon, bean Mic Uilliam Burc, d'eg.—Semur hUa Congalaig, prior Daim-innsi, obiit[h] pridie[b] Nonar Ianuarii[b].—

1379. [1-1] d'O, A. [2] O, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] itl., t. h., (A) MS. [d] om., B. [e] om., A. [f-f] itl., t. h., A; do Niall, itl., t. h.; mor om., B. [g-g] = [e]. [h] mortuus est, B.

---

1379. [1] *1379.* — On the upper margin of B, another (Latin) hand wrote, in reference to the chronology: "From this yeare the computation of yeares is well collected."

[2] *Dalton.*—"Lord of the baronie

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# ANNALS OF ULSTER.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1379.[1] The Dalton[2] (namely, Philip) died.—Firbisigh Mac Firbisigh, that is, a good historian, died this year.—O'Duinn, namely, chief of Ui-Riaga[i]n, was killed in treachery by his own kinsmen.—Richard Mac Cathmail was killed by Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, the king of Fir-Manach and by Domnall Ua Neill.—The defeat of Dreich was inflicted by Ua Neill (that is, by Niall Mor) on Philip Mag Uidhir and on Domnall Ua Neill, where fell Tadhg Mag Uidhir and two sons of Maghnus[3] and Toirdelbach, son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir and Brian, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir and Muircertach, son of Milchu[3] and others, on the 2nd of the Kalends of June [May 31]. — Ua hEilidhe, that is, Brian Ua hEilidhe, died.—Mac-in-caich[4] Ua Raighillaigh was killed by the son of Annadh Ua Raighillaigh.—Cu-mara[5] Mac Conmara, namely, chief of Clann-Cuilen, was killed in treachery by his own kinsmen.—Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, one fit to be king of Fir-Manach for nobleness and for generosity, was killed by the Clann-Domnaill of Clann-Ceallaigh.—Finnghuala, daughter of Ua Ceallaigh, that is, the wife of Mac William de Burgh, died.—James Ua Conghalaigh, prior of Daim-inis, died on the 2nd of the Nones [4th] of January. [1379

of Rathconrath in Westmeath," Mageoghegan.

[3] *Maghnus, Milchu.* — Maguire (Mag Uidhir).

[4] *Mac-in-caich.—Son of the blind* [*-eye*]; anglicised Mac Kee; head of the *Clann-in-caich* (Clankee) sept of the O'Reillys mentioned under [1377], *supra.*

[5] *Cu-mara.* — *Canis maris.* The genitive, *Con-mara*, with *Mac* prefixed, became the patronymic which is anglicised Mac Namara. For the enmity between this Cu-mara and O'Brien of Thomond, see the two money orders payable to "Comar" (May 7, Oct. 16, 1374) quoted from the Close Roll, 48 Edw. III., in Hardiman's *Statute of Kilkenny* (Ir. Arch. Soc. pp. 33–4).

flaithbertach hUa Mongan[i]n, airchinneach Rosa-oirrthir, mortuus[g] est[g] Kalendis[b] Maii[b].

[b.] Kal Ian. i. f., [l.[a] xxi.[a]], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.°[b] Seaan hUa[1] Domnaill ([ri°] Tiri[-Con]aill°) 7 Mail-Sechlainn dub, a mac, do marbad a Mainistir Esa-ruaid la Toirrdelbach, mac Neill hUi Domnaill 7 la clainn Cathail oig hUi Concobuir 7 la Muinntir-Duirinn. —Marom mor do thabairt ar Gallaib 7 ar Oirrtheraib le Mag Aengusa (idon,[d] Art[d]). Ocus hUa[1] hAnluain do marbad ann, idon, ri Oirrther et alii multi°.—Tadg, mac Muirchertaig hUi Briain, do marbad la Brian hUa m-Briain.—Ruaidri, mac Aeda Breifnig hUi Concobuir, do thecht ar threis ar Muinntir-Ruairc 7 e fein do marbad uirre.—An Moirtimerach do thecht a n-Erinn in bliadain ri° 7 uairli[2] Gaidel do techt i n-a thech ra adbur rig Erenn, idon, ra Niall hUa[1] Neill. Art Mag Aengusa, idon, ri O-nEathach Ulad, do gabail a feall a tig in Moirtimeraig 7 do gabadur Gaidil
A 78b Erenn ecla[3] | roime orin amach, indus gur'rechnadur e 7 Gaill Erenn[f] archeana[f].—Art[f], mac Gerailt Caemanaig, do marbad le Gallaib[f].—Marom do thabairt leis hUa[1] n-Domnaill 7 le Henri hUa[1] Neill ar hUa[1] n-Docartaig 7 ar Conchobur og hUa n-Domnaill 7 ar Clainn-tSuibne. Ocus do gabad ann, maille re'r'marbad, Eoin Mac Suibne 7 Murchad Mac Suibne, idon, da bratair Mic Suibne.—Art[f], mac Gerailt, mic Tomair finn, do marbad la Mac Murchada, ri Laigen.—Sluag

1380. [1] O, A. [2-2] le, B. [3] egla, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] 1380, overhead, by h. that wrote the remark respecting the chronology at preceding year, B. [c-c] l. m. (parts within [ ] are cut off), t. h., B; om., A. [d-d] itl., t. h., A; idon, le hArt—*namely, by Art*—in text, B. [e] om., B. [f-f] =e.

1380. [1] *At.*—Literally, *in*; which is incorrect. The *F. M.* say that O'Donnell was slain in a night attack upon his stronghold. This was close to the monastery ([1233], note 6, *supra*).

—Flaithbertach Ua Monga[i]n, herenagh of Ros-oirthir, [1379]
died on the Kalends [1st] of May.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. [1380 B.]
1380. John Ua Domnaill (king of Tir-Conaill) and Mael-Sechlainn the Black, his son, were slain at[1] the Monastery of Es-ruadh by Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill and by the sons of Cathal Ua Concobhair junior and by the Muinter-Duirnin.—Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners and on the Oirthir by Mag Aenghusa (namely, Art). And Ua hAnluain, that is, the king of Oirthir and many more were slain there.—Tadhg, son of Muircertach[2] Ua Briain, was killed by Brian Ua Briain.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir the Brefnian, came on a night incursion against the Muinter-Ruairc and he himself was slain thereon.—The Mortimer[3] came to Ireland this year and the nobles of the Gaidhil came into his house, headed by the heir of the king of Ireland, namely, by Niall Ua Neill. Art Mag Aenghusa, namely, king of the Ui-Eathach of Ulidia, was taken prisoner in treachery in the house of the Mortimer. And the Gaidhil of Ireland took fear of the latter from that out, so that they and also the Foreigners of Ireland avoided him.—Art, son of Gerald Caemanach,[4] was killed by the Foreigners.—Defeat was inflicted by Ua Domnaill and by Henry Ua Neill on Ua Dochartaigh and on Conchobur Ua Domnaill junior and on the Clann-Suibne. And there were taken prisoners therein, in addition to what was slain, John Mac Suibne and Murchadh Mac Suibne, namely, two brothers of the Mac Suibne.—Art, son of Gerald, son of Thomas[5] the Fair, was killed by Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster.—A hosting by

[2] *Muircertach.* — King of Thomond, who died in [1343], *supra.* The slayer was his nephew.

[3] *Mortimer.*—See Gilbert, *Viceroys, etc.*, p. 244 sq.

[4] *Caemanach.*—(Mac Murrough) Kavanagh.

[5] *Thomas.*—Mac Murrough (Mac Murchadha).

la Filib O Raigillaig 7 la Clainn-Muirchertaig co n-a coimtinol a m-Breifne-[U]i Ruairc 7 Tomar Mac Dorčaiď do marbaď leo. O Ruairc do breiť orra 7 a cur ar fibal dó 7 eič 7 daine do milliuď umpo do'n turur fin.—Art Mac Murčaďa [d'éc] i rext Callann Iuni.—Domnall hUa Leanna[i]n, priopr Lera-Gabail, d'eg i rext Callann Aprilif.

Kal. Ian. iii.[a] f., l. ii.[b], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° i.° Toirrdelbač°, mac Risderd hUi Raigillaig, d'eg.—Dubčablaig, ingen Mic Diarmata, ben Meg Raġnaill ruaiď, d'eg.—Laraigfina, ingen Toirrdelbaig hUi Concobuir, ben Meg Raġnaill duiď, d'eg°.—Caťal duď, mac Conmuiďe hUi Caťa[i]n, d'eg[d].— | Uilliam, mac Donnčaďa B 74d Muimnig hUi Cheallaig, idon, ri hUa[1]-Maine, d'eg 7 a mac do rigaď i[2] n-a[2] inad, idon, Mail[-Sh]ečlainn.—Diarmait Mag Carrčaig, idon, aobur rig Der-Muman do marbaď do [U]iď-Maťgamna in Fhuinn-larčarraig a feall.—Cairlen Aťa-luain do gabail do'n Moirtimerač 7 mac Ricaird an t[S]onnaig do marbaď ann.—Ruaiďri hUa Concobuir, idon, ri Connačt, do ďul co hAť-luain 7 a meic rig do ďul uaď a n-larčar Miďe 7 creča mora do gabail doib. Gaill do breiť orro 7 maidm do čabairt orra[3] 7 mac [U]i Cončobuir do marbaď ann, idon, Seaan Laigneč 7 Aeď caeč hUa[1] Concobuir do gabail ann 7 Uilliam, mac Donncaďa, mic Ruaiďri hUi Ceallaig, do marbaď ann 7 moran aile nač airmiťer funn.—Raġnailt, ingen Meg Braďaig, idon, ben[4] Meg Dhorčaiď, d'eg.—Sluag° mor la Niall hUa Neill a

1381. [1] O, A. [2-2] 'n-a A. [3] orta, A. [4] bean, B. [a] .ui. (ii mistaken for u), B. [b] .u. (=the [a] mistake), A, B. [c-c] om., B. [d] =1379[h].

[6] *Breifni of O'Ruairc* (co. Leitrim).—So styled to distinguish it from the Breifni of O Reilly (co. Cavan).

1381. [1] *William.* — A eulogistic obit of O'Kelly is given in the *Four Masters*.

[2] *Momonian, Lagenian.*—So called from having been respectively fostered in Munster and Leinster.

Philip Ua Raighillaigh and by the Clann-Muircertaigh and their muster into the Breifni of O'Ruairc[6] and Thomas Mac Dorchaidh was killed by them. O'Ruairc overtook them and they were forced to retire by him and horses and men were destroyed around them on that expedition.—Art MacMurchadha died on the 6th of the Kalends of June [May 27].—Domnall Ua Leana[i]n, prior of Lisgabail, died on the 6th of the Kalends of April [March 27]. [1380]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. 1381. Toirdelbach, son of Richard Ua Raighillaigh, died. —Dubchablaigh, daughter of Mac Diarmata, wife of Mag Raghnaill the Red, died.—Lasairfina, daughter of Toirdelb.ch Ua Concobuir, wife of Mag Raghnaill the Black, died.—Cathal the Black, son of Cumuidhe Ua Catha[i]n, died.—William,[1] son of Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh the Momonian,[2] namely, king of Ui-Maine, died and his son, that is, Mail[-Sh]echlainn, was made king in his stead.—Dairmait Mag Carthaigh, namely, heir of the king of Desmond, was killed by the Ui-Mathgamna of Fonniartharach in treachery.—The castle of Ath-luain was taken by the Mortimer and the son of Richard[3] of the Sonnach was killed therein.—Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, namely, king of Connacht, went to Ath-luain and his sons of kings went from him into the West of Meath and great preys were carried off by them. The Foreigners overtook them and defeat was inflicted on them and the son of Ua Concobuir was slain there, namely, John the Lagenian,[2] and Aedh Blind[-eye] Ua Conchobuir was taken prisoner there and William, son of Donnchadh, son of Ruaidhri Ua Ceallaigh and many others that are not reckoned here were slain there.—Raghnailt, daughter of Mag Bradaigh, wife of Mag Dorchaidh, died.—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill into Oirghialla and great [1381]

[3] *Richard.*—Sir Richard Tuite of Sonnagh (Sonnach), Westmeath.

n-Oirġiallaiġ 7 creaċa mora do denum doiḃ. Ocus
A 78c breirim | do ṫabairt ar deireḃ an t-sluaiġ 7 Donnċaḋ, mac Maġnusa Meg Mhaṫgamna, do marbaḋ ann[c].—Delḃ[5] Muire Celle-moire a[e] Tir-Briuin do labairt[e] co hingantaċ an bliaḋain si.—An Moirtimeraċ d'eg, idon, an d-ara bliaḋain ar ṫeċt a n-Erinn dó 7 tareir fill Meg Aengusa do ḋenum do[f].—Caṫal,[c] mac Ruaidri hUi Concobuir, idon, mac airdriġ Connaċt, do ġabail le clainn mic Fheiḃlimṫe hUi Concoḃuir, an bliaḋain si[c].

Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] xiii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° ii.° Labrar Diuid do marbaḋ do clainn hUi Ferġail.—Ferġal, mac Donnċaḋa Meg Eoċaga[i]n, taiseċ Cene[oi]l-Fiaċaiġ-mic-Neill, do marbaḋ do Feraib-Ceall.—Tairiġ Connaċt do ġabail do riġ Connaċt i n-a oireċtus fein, idon, do Ruaiḋri hUa Conċobuir: idon, hUa hAinliḋe 7 hUa Birn 7 Mac Ceiṫernaiġ 7 Imur hUa hAinliḋe: idon, fir fuair fé orru[1], co rabadur ag denum fainn 7 comaenta i n-a aḋaiġ le sliṫ mic Feiḃlimṫe[2] hUi Concobuir.—Mac[b] Ualann do marbaḋ la Muinntir-Raġallaiġ 7[c] araile[c].—Diarmait hUa Domnaill d'eg, idon, adbur riġ Thire-Conaill.—Ruġraiḋe,[c] mac Seaain, mic Briain hUi Ferġail, d'eg[c].—Muircertaċ, mac Maṫgamna hUi Briain, idon, mac riġ Tuaiḃ-Muman, d'eg a prisun 7 Domnall, a derbraṫair, d'eg ríg.—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Diarmata hUi Briain, d'eg.—Brian,[c] mac Diarmata hUi Briain, do clainn Briain ruaiḋ, d'eg.—Aine, ingen Eċmarcaiġ, mic

1381. [5] Dealb, B. [e-e] do labairt a Tir-Briuin, A. [f] = [c-c].

1382. [1] orra, A. [2] -limid, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] Placed after the Toirr delbaċ and consequently the last entry of the year, B. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] = 1379 [c-c].

[4] *Died.* — On Dec. 26, in the Dominican Abbey, Cork.

[5] *Aedh.*—O'Conor, king of Connaught, who died [1368], *supra.*

1382. [1] *Cenel-Fiachaigh-mic-Neill.* —*Sept of Fiacha, son of Niall* [*of the Nine Hostages*]; usually employed (1163, note 3, *supra*) to signify the territory (bar. of Moygashel, King's co.) For the place

forays were made by them. And rout was inflicted on [1381]
the rear of the host and Donnchadh, son of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna, was killed there.—The image of Mary in Cell-mor in Tir-Briuin spoke miraculously this year.—The Mortimer died,[4] namely, [in] the second year after his coming to Ireland and after the treachery to Mag Maghnusa being done by him.—Cathal, son of Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, namely, son of the arch-king of Connacht, was taken prisoner by the sons of [Aedh[5]] son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. [1382]
1382. Lawrence Tuit was killed by the sons of Ua Ferghail.—Ferghal, son of Donnchadh Mag Eochaga[i]n, chief of the Cenel-Fiachaigh-mic-Neill,[1] was killed by the Fir-Ceall.—The chiefs of Connacht were made prisoners by the king of Connacht, namely, by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, in his own assembly: to wit, Ua hAinlidhe and Ua Birn and Mac Ceithernaigh and Imur Ua hAinlidhe; that is, he received information concerning them, that they were making a party and alliance against him with the sons of [Aedh] son of Feidhlimdh Ua Concobuir.—Mac Ualann was killed by the Muinnter-Raighillaigh and so on.—Diarmait Ua Domnaill, namely, heir of the king of Tir-Conaill, died.—Rughraidhe, son of John, son of Brian Ua Ferghail, died.—Muircertach, son of Mathgamain[2] Ua Briain, namely, son of the king of Thomond, died in prison and Domnall, his brother, died also.—Toirdelbach, son of Diarmait[3] Ua Briain, died.—Brian, son of Diarmait[4] Ua Briain, of the family of Brian the Red,

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where Mageoghegan was slain, see O'Donovan, *F. M.* iv. 686.

[2] *Mathgamain.*—Mahon of Mainmagh, who died [1369], *supra.*

[3] *Diarmait.* — Uncle of Mahon; ob. [1364], *supra.*

[4] *Diarmait.*—Called the Cleric; ob. [1311], *sup.* He was son of Donough (sl. [1284], *sup.*) and grandson of Brian the Red, who was murdered by de Clare in 1277.

Taking the two Dermots to be

Magnus, idon, airdbiatach 7 cenn fine a cinidh fein, ben in Maigirtir moir hUi Eogain, idon, Matha, mac Concobuir hUi Eogain (idon,[d] in airciudeochain[d])—7 dobi in Matha fin ceithri bliadna deg i n-Oxanforit co contineudech ag denum leighinn—a heg in bliadain si, primdie Nonar Seibtimbrir.—Bean-Mide, ingen Mic Magnus, idon, in caillech duib, d'eg Nonir Marcii.[c]

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] xx.iiii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° iii.° Ruaidri, mac Airt Meg Uidir, do marbadh la mac Donnchadha Meg Uidir (idon,[b] la Domnall, mac Donnchadha docairi, quinto Kalendar Ianuarii[b]).—Finnguala, ingen Airt Meg Uidir, obiit.—Tadg Mac Donnchaid, ri Tire-hOilella, d'eg, idon,[c] Aine in Certa.—Diarmait, mac Concobuir Mic Diarmata, idon, adbur righ Muigi-Luirg, d'eg.—Seaan,[d] mac Domnaill hUi Ferghail, idon, tairech na hAngaile, d'eg.—Epscop[e] hUa
B 75a Moca[i]n do eg an bliadain si, 1383[e].— |
A 78d | la Niall hUa Neill co n-a clainn 7 co maithibh in Coicidh uime. An Tuaiscert uile do mhilliudh 7 do lorcadh 7[f] do creachadh[f] leo. Aedh og hUa Neill 7 Raibilin Sabair do tegmail d'a cheile ar imruagadh 7 da buille d'a craifreachaibh do thabairt ar a ceile doibh. Raibilin do dul beoloiti d'a[1] thigh 7 mac Eoin Uired d'a athmarbadh 7 Aedh óg do tertail aco[c] ar trier trath iardain[g] 7[f] araile[f]. Seimicin finn, idon, mac Eoin Uired, do marbadh do

1383. [1] dia (=do a), B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] itl., t. h., A; text, B. [c] om., B. [d] hUa Fergail, ad., A. [e-e] 78c, f. m., t. h., A; om., B. [f-f] = [c]. [g] om., A.

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the same person, the author of the *Hist. Mem. of the O'Briens* erroneously made Turlough and Brian sons of Dermot the Cleric (p. 480–1; Geneal. Table B, p. 457).

[5] *Maghnus.*—Maguire.

[6] *Delivering lectures.* — Literally, *a-doing of reading.* The meaning of the expression is determined by the third (original) entry of 1169.

1383. [1] *Friday of the Passion.*—March 20; Easter (XVI. D) falling on (the earliest date) March 22. Mageoghegan makes the extraordinary statement that "St. Patrick's day and the Sunday of

died.—Aine, daughter of Echmarcach, son of Mag[h]nus,[5] namely, chief entertainer and tribe-head of her own ilk, wife of the great Master Ua Eogain, namely, Matthew, son of Concobur Ua Eogain (that is, the Archdeacon)—and that Matthew was fourteen years continuously in Oxford delivering lectures[6]—died this year on the 2nd of the Nones [4th] of September.—Bean-Midhe, daughter of Mac Maghnusa, namely, the nun, died on the Nones [7th] of March. [1382]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. 1383. Ruaidhri, son of Art Mag Uidhir, was killed by the son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir, (namely, by Domnall, son of Donnchadh the Mischievous, on the 5th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 28]).—Finnguala, daughter of Art Mag Uidhir, died.—Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, king of Tir-Oilella, died, namely, on the Friday of the Passion.[1]—Diarmait, son of Concobur Mac Diarmata, namely, one who was to be king of Magh-Luirg, died.—John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, chief of the hAnghaile, died.[2]—Bishop Ua Mocha[i]n[3] died this year, [A.D.] 1383.—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill, with his sons and the nobles of the Fifth about him. The whole North[4] was destroyed and burned and pillaged by them. Aedh Ua Neill junior and Raibilin Savage fell in with one another on an encounter and two thrusts of their spears were given to each other by them. Raibilin went mortally injured to his [Bisset's] house and the son of John[5] Bisset killed him outright and Aedh junior expired with them [the Bissets] the third hour after [the combat] and so on. Jenkin the Fair, namely, son of John[5] Bisset, was killed [1383]

the Resurrection were upon one day this year" (1383)!

[2] *Died.*—For the respective places of O'Farrell's death and burial, see *F. M.* iv. 692.

[3] *Ui Mochain.* — Gregory of Tuam. See [1354], note 2; 1377, note 10, *supra*.

[4] *North.* — Namely, Down and Antrim, which lay north of Kinel-owen, O'Neill's territory.

[5] *Son of John.*—The original (*mac Eoin*) is perhaps employed here as the native patronymic (Mac Keon) assumed by the Bissets.

muinntir Raibilin i n-oirechtur in t-Shabairiġ.—Muircertach hUa Flannaca[i]n, taiseċ Tuaiṫi-Raṫa 7 Maġnus, mac Dauiṫ 7 Cormac, mac Airt Meg Uiḋir 7 Seaan, mac Gairrdiaġ, bratṫair abbad Lera-gabail, ar n-a marbaḋ Nonis Aprilis.—Murċaḋ[h] hUa Briain d'eg in bliaḋain si, idon, Anno Domini 1383[h].

(Iohannes[j] de Lygnano obiit hoc anno, die 16 mensis Februarii et sepultus est in ecclesia Sancti Dominici in Bononia.[j])

[b.] Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] u.[a]] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° iiii.° Filib hUa Raġallaiġ (idon,[b] mac Gilla-Isa ruaiḋ[b] hUi[c] Raigillaig, ri Breifne[c]) do eg.—Uilliam, mac Sair Emainn a Burc, d'ec.—Mailis, mac Mic Uilliam, do marbaḋ d'ercur[1].—Oirechtus[d] do ġabail do hUa Flaiṫbertaiġ 7 do hUa Maille re ceile 7 Eogan hUa Maille 7 Cormac cruinn do marbaḋ ann[d].—Nert mor do ġabail do[2] hUa[2] Neill ar Gallaiḃ in bliaḋain si[e].—Diarmait, mac Mail[-Sh]ečlainn Meg Raġnaill, taiseċ Muinntire-hEolu[i]s, do marbaḋ do clainn Raġnaill Meg Raġnaill i[3] feall.—Ruaiḋri hUa Mailmuaiḋ, idon, ri Fer-Cell, d'éc.—Muircertaċ, mac Muircertaiġ hUi Concobuis, ri hUa-Failġi, d'ec.—Ruaiḋri, mac Toirrdelbaiġ, mic Aeḋa, mic Eogain hUi Concobuis, idon, airdriġ Connaċt ar[d] eineċ 7 ar eġnum 7 ar deilb[d], d'eg. Ocus da hUa Concobuis do ḋenum i[4] Connaċtaiḃ

1383. [h-h] t. m., t. h., A; om., B. [i-i] n. t. h., A; om., B.

1384. [1]-gus, A. [2-2] d'O, B. [3] a, B. [4] a, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] itl., t. h., A; text (idon om.), B. [c-c] itl., t. h., B; om., A. [d-d] om., B. [e] = [d-d].

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[6] *Murchadh.* — Called *na Raithnighi*, "alias, of the fearne" (Mageoghegan). He was son of Domnall the Fair, who was slain [1350], *supra*.

[7] *John.*—Born at Lignano in the Milanese and professor of Canon Law at Bologna. He glossed the Clementines and other portions of the Canon Law, together with some of the Civil Laws.

by the people of Raibilin in revenge of Savage.—Muircertach Ua Flannaca[i]n, chief of Tuath-Ratha and Maghnus, son of David and Cormac, son of Art Mag Uidhir and John, son of Geoffrey, kinsman of the abbot of Lis-gabail, were killed on the Nones [5th] of April.—Murchadh [6] Ua Briain died this year, namely, A.D. 1383. [1383]

(John [7] of Lignano died this year, the 16th day of the month of February and was buried in the church of Saint Dominic in Bologna.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [5th of the moon] A.D. 1384. Philip Ua Raghallaigh (namely, son of Gilla-Isu [1] Ua Raighillaigh the Red, king of Breifni) died.—William, son of Sir Edmond [2] de Burgh, died.—Meyler, son of Mac William [2] [de Burgh], was killed by a fall.—A parley was held by Ua Flaithbertaigh and by Ua Maille with each other [3] and Eogan Ua Maille and Cormac [4] the Rotund were killed therein.—Great power was obtained by Ua Neill over the Foreigners this year.—Diarmait, son of Mael-Sechlainn Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muinter-Eolu[i]s, was slain by the sons of Raghnall Mag Raghnaill in treachery.[5]—Ruaidhri Ua Mailmuaidh, namely, king of Fir-Cell, died.—Muircertach, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, king of Ui-Failghi, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, namely, arch-king of Connacht [famed] for hospitality and for prowess and for figure, died. And two Ua Concobuirs [7] [1384 B]

1384. [1] *Gilla-Isu.* — Died in [1330], *supra.*

[2] *Sir Edmond, Mac William.*—Respective heads of the Lower (northern, Mayo) and Upper (southern, Galway) Mac William de Burghs.

[3] *With each other.*—Supply: but the meeting broke up in disorder, and, etc.

[4] *Cormac.*—O'Malley (Ua Maille).

[5] *In treachery.*—At the door of the house of Richard O'Reilly (heir to the lordship of Breifny), *A. L. C.*

[6] *Died.*—At an advanced age, *ib.*

[7] *Two Ua Concobuirs.*—"The one [Turlough junior] of the said kings is ancestor of O'Connor Donn [brown]; the other [Turlough the red], of O'Connor Roe [*ruadh*, red]. And then began these two names," Mageoghegan.

i n-a diaiġ in[f] bliaḋain ri[f]: idon, Toirrdelbaċ óg, mac Aeḋa, mic Toirrdelbaiġ, mic Aeḋa, mic Eogain 7 Toirrdelbaċ ruaḋ, mac Aeḋa, mic Feiḋlimṫe, mic Aeḋa, mic Eogain.—Lucia, ingen hUi Taiċliġ, ben Muirir Meg [C]raiṫ, idon, comarba Tegmuinn Daḃeo[i]g, d'ég. Iorep[d] (no[g] Oirep[g]) Mag Sgoloigi mortuus est[d].—Maiġirter Seoan Mac Gille-Coirgi, aircinneċ 7 pettrun Airiġ-Brogga, legtoir[h] follumanta gaċa dliġiḋ 7 co hairiġe an dliġid canonta,[h] mortuus[d] est decimo Kalendar Iulii[d].

(Lorgaḋ[i] Chairge-Feṙġura le Niall hUa Neill hoc anno, a uiġil na Carg[i].)

Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] xui.[a]], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° u.° Daibiṫ,[b] mac Emainn, mic Hoibert, do ġabail la hAeḋ hUa Concobair[b].—Maġ-Luirg do lorcaḋ la Clainn-Donnċaiḋ 7 la hUa Ruairc in[c] bliaḋain [ri][c].—
A 79a Concobur[b] óg, | mac Donnċaḋa Mic Diarmata, do ġabail ar cin aiḋċe do rinni fein ar Clainn-Donnċaiḋ 7 Caṫal Cairbreċ Mac Donnċaiḋ do marbaḋ la Concobur.—Creċa mora la Clainn-Donnċaiḋ a Cera. Clann Caṫail oig [U]i Concobuir do breiṫ orra 7 Sdondunaiġ 7 moran aile leo. A creaca do marbaḋ doiḃ 7 a cur fein a Cill-Condaiḃ[b].—Mairm la hUa Conċobuir Failġi ar Ghallaiḃ in bliaḋain ri, idon, la[d] Murċaḋ hUa Concobuir 7 Seirriam na Miḋe do marbaḋ ann et alii multi.—Gilla-Crist Mac Gilla-Finnen, taireċ Muinntire-Feodaċa[i]n, prid[e] Kalendar[b] Iuni[b]; Tomar

1384. [f-f]om., A. [g-g] = 1379[c-c]. [h-h]r. m., t. h., A; om., B. [i-i] = 1383 [i-i].

1385. [a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] om., A. [d] = [c-c]. [e] obiit pref. (The entry is made into two independent obits. Strange, the failure to notice the futility of diurnal notation (*pridie*), without the name of the month.), B.

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[8] *Both Laws.* — Literally, *each Law* (the Canon and the Civil).

[9] *The burning, etc.*—In the *F. M.* the power of O'Neill (fifth entry of this year) is attributed to this burning.

1385. [1] *Taken prisoner.* — And died in captivity, *A. L. C.*

were made in Connacht after him this year: namely, [1] [1384 B.]
Toirdelbach junior, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan and [2] Toirdelbach the Red, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan.—Lucy, daughter of Ua Taichligh, wife of Maurice Mag [C]raith, namely, of the superior of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, died.—Joseph Mag Sgoloigi died.—Master John Mac Gille-Coisgli, herenagh and parson of Airech-Brosga, an approved Lecturer of both Laws[8] and especially of the Canon Law, died on the 10th of the Kalends of July [June 22].

(The burning[9] of Carraic-Ferghusa [was done] by Niall Ua Neill this year, on the vigil of Easter [April 10]).

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. [1385]
1385. David, son of Edmond, son of Hubert [de Burgh], was taken prisoner[1] by Aedh Ua Concobair.—Magh-Luirg[2] was burned by the Clann-Donnchaidh and by Ua Ruairc this year.—Concobur junior, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata, was taken prisoner on an inroad by night which he himself made on the Clann-Donnchaidh and Cathal Cairbrech[3] Mac Donnchaidh was killed by Concobur.—Large preys [were captured] by the Clann-Donnchaidh in Cera. The sons of Cathal junior Ua Concobuir and the Stantons and many others with them overtook them. Their preys were killed by them and themselves forced into Cell-Conduibh.—Defeat[4] [was inflicted] by Ua Conchobuir, namely, by Murchadh Ua Concobuir Failghi, on the Foreigners this year and the Sheriff of Meath and many others were killed therein.—Gilla-Crist Mac Gilla-Finnein, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 2nd

[2] *Magh-Luirg, etc.*—That is, Mac Dermot's country was burned by Mac Donough of Tirerrill and O'Rourke of Breifny (Leitrim).

[3] *Cairbrech.* — So called from having been fostered in Carbury (Cairbre), co. Sligo.

[4] *Defeat, etc.*—For the locality, see the *F. M.* iv. 700–1.

hUa Corcra[i]n, idon, mac in erpuic hUi Corcra[i]n, noiteir coitčenn o[b] uaṫaṙ Imper,[b] obiit[f] Nonir[b] Nouembrir[b].—Donn Mag Uidir, mac in riġ, idon, mac Flaiṫbertaiġ, d'eg Kalendir[b] Iunii.[b]

B 75b Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] xx.uii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° ui.° Sluaġ mor la Domnall, mac Muirchertaiġ hUi Concobuir, a crič Mic Daitin 7 a milliuḋ uile[1] leo. Ocus Mac Roiberd Duinn-Domna[i]nn do marbaḋ ann[b] 7 moran aile nač airmičer runn.—Aine[c], ingen Mic Donnčaiḋ, d'eg, idon, ben hUi Ruairc, rai mna[c].—Niall Mag Eočaga[i]n do marbaḋ do mac Uilliam Dalatun, idon, adbur tairiġ Cene[oi]l-Fhiačaiġ[2].—Eirimon hUa Mail[-sh]ečlainn do marbaḋ do Dalatunačaiḃ 7 do Mag Amalgaḋa. — Domnall Mag Cočla[i]n, idon, ri Delbna, do ég.—Maidm le Mac Murčaḋa, idon, ri Laiġen, ar Gallaiḃ Orraiġi[3], dú i torčair moran do Ghallaiḃ.—Finguin,[c] mac Ruaiḋri Meg Eočaga[i]n 7 Donnčaḋ, mac an t-Sacairt Megoem, do marbaḋ[c].—Concobur,[4] mac Taiḋg hUi Briain, do marbaḋ ar cagaḋ Clainni-Uilliam. — Cairlen[c] Milir Dalatun do ġabail do clainn Concobuir, mic Caṫail

1385. [f] d'heg—*died.* B.

1386. [1-1], A. [2] Cemeil-, B. [3-3] de, B. [4] Donnċaiḋ on t. line, with dots underneath and Concobar overhead, t. h., B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., A. [c-c] om., B.

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[5] *Bishop Ua Corcrain.* — See [1369], note 10, *supra.*

[6] *Imperial authorization.* — The instrument testifying that the Primate (Segrave) published the Papal ban against Louis of Bavaria in Armagh cathedral (June 25, 1325) was drawn up by Bindus Bandini, de Vaccharecia Fesulane diocesis, publicus Apostolica et Imperiali auctoritate notarius. (Theiner, p. 230.) Similarly, the resignation of bishop Courcey of Ross was formulated by Donatus O'Morthy [O'More], clericus Dublinensis diocesis, publicus sacra Apostolica et Imperiali [auctoritate] notarius (*ib.* p. 519).

of the Kalends of June [May 31].—Thomas Ua Corcra[i]n, [1385]
son of the bishop Ua Corcra[i]n,[5] notary general by Imperial authorization,[6] died on the Nones [5th] of November.—Donn Mag Uidhir, son of the king, namely, son of Flaithbertach, died on the Kalends [1st] of July.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. [1386]
1386. A great host [was led] by Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, into the country of Mac Wattin [1] and it was all destroyed by them. And Mac Robert [2] of Dun-Domna[i]n [3] and many others that are not reckoned here were slain there.—Aine,[4] daughter of Mac Donnchaidh, namely, wife of Ua Ruairc, an excellent woman, died.—Niall Mac Eochaga[i]n, namely, one who was to be chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, was killed by the son of William Dalton.—Eirimon Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn was slain by the Daltons and by Mag Amhalgadha.—Domnall Mag Cochla[i]n, namely, king of Delbna, died.—Defeat [was inflicted] by Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, on the Foreigners of Ossory, wherein fell many of the Foreigners.—Fingin, son of Ruaidhri Mag Eochaga[i]n and Donnchadh, son of the priest Megdem, were killed.—Concobar,[5] son of Tadhg Ua Briain, was killed in the war of the

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The textual expression is consequently a native rendering of *Imperiali auctoritate.*

1386. [1] *Mac Wattin.*—The Anglo-Irish patronymic assumed by the Barretts of Tirawley (Tir-Amhalghadha), co. Mayo.

[2] *Mac Robert.* — Apparently a petty chief of the Barretts.

[3] *Dun-Domnainn.—Fort of Domnann.* At present, by the normal interchange of *n* and *l*, called Dundonnell (bar. of Erris, co. Mayo).

[4] *Aine.*—For where she died and was buried, see the *F. M.* iv. 704.

For the Cenel-Fiachaigh, see 1382, n. 1, *supra.*

[5] *Concobar, etc.*—This entry is too meagre. O'Conor the Red went to aid the Lower (northern) Mac William against O'Conor Sligo and the Mac Dermots. Having despoiled Tirerrill, the united forces marched against Upper (southern) Mac William. They were overtaken by the Clanrickards and O'Briens. In the battle which ensued, the latter were defeated, Conor O'Brien being amongst the slain (*A. L. C.*).

hUi Ferġail 7 a ṫabairt do Tomar, mac Caṫail hUi Ferġail.—Clann-Sheaain hUi Ferġail 7 Dalatún do ḋenum pairti cogaiḋ a n-aġaiḋ clainni Murċaḋa hUi Ferġail. Longport hUi Ferġail d'innraiġiḋ do Clainn-t-Sheaain 7 ingin Mic Uilliam do ġabail ann, idon, ben hUi Ferġail.—Raġnall Mac Conuirri d'eg.[c]

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] ix.[a],] Anno Domini M.°ccc.°lxxx.° iii.° Indraiġiḋ[b] le Clainn-tSheaain hUi Ferġail ar Tomar, mac Caṫail hUi Ferġail 7 ben Tomair do ġabail, idon, Nualaiṫ, ingen hUi Ferġail (Murċaḋa,[c] mic Gilla-na-naem, mic Braein hUi Ferġail[c]), ben rob' ferr eineċ 7 crabaiḋ do bí i comġar ḋi[b].—Teċ[1] do ḋenum a n-Emain-Maċa[d] la Niall | óg hUa Neill do ḋíl dam Erenn A 79b ann.—Saoḃ, ingen Aeḋa hUi Neill, ben mic[e] Eoin Bired, do[f] eg[f] iar[b] m-breiṫ buaḋa o domun 7 o ḋemun[b].—Mac-Uilliam Uaċtarać, idon, Ricard og, d'eg in[b] bliaḋain ri[b]. —Gofraiġ Fino hUa Dalaiġ, idon[g], ollam Erenn re dán, d'eg in[b] bliaḋain ri[b].—Ruaiḋri hUa[2] Ciana[i]n d'eg[h], idon,[e] rai ṡeanċaiḋ gan[b] uiserbaiḋ[b].—Eoin Mac Dom-naill, ri Innsi-Gall, d'ég.—Finemain,[b] ingen hUi Eogain, d'eg[b].—Domnall mac Donnċaḋa docair Meg Uiḋir 7 Maṫa Mac Conlega[i] do marbaḋ i Cill-Naaile i quinto Kallann Marcii.

[b.] Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] xx.,[a]] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° uiii.° Domnall hUa Concobuir do ḋul ar Macairi Connaċt 7 Aṙo-in-caillin 7 Innsi Loċa-Cairċin

1387. [1] Teaċ, A. [2] O, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] part itl., part on c. m., t. h., (A) MS. [d] n-Emuin, A. [e]=[b-b]. [f-f] mortua est, B. [g] om., A. [h] mortuus est (after ṡeanċaiḋ), B. [i] Anleġa, B.

1388. [a-a] bl., A, B.

[6] *Stronghold.—Longport;* anglicised Longford. The town of the name is the place intended.

[7] *John.*—O'Farrell.

For the *Clan of John*, see [1378], note 4, *supra*.

1387. [1] *Emain-Macha.*—See *Todd Lectures*, III. p. 182, note 6.

[2] *Son of John.*—See 1383, note 5, *supra*.

[3] *Ua Dalaigh.*—Chief poet of the Mac Carthys of Desmond. Some of the poems of this O'Daly are

Clann-William.—The castle of Miles Dalton was taken by the sons of Concobur, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail and given to Thomas, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail.— The Clan of John Ua Ferghail and Dalton made a joint war against the sons of Murchadh Ua Ferghail. The stronghold[6] of Ua Ferghail was attacked by the clan of John[7] and the daughter of Mac William [de Burgh], namely, the wife of Ua Ferghail, was taken prisoner therein.—Raghnall Mac Conuisgi died. [1386]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. 1387. An attack [was made] by the Clan of John Ua Ferghail on Thomas, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail and the wife of Thomas, namely, Nualaith, daughter of Ua Ferghail (of Murchadh, son of Gilla-na-naem, son of Braen Ua Fergail), the woman of best hospitality and piety that was in her vicinity, was taken prisoner.—A house was built in Emain-Macha[1] by Niall Ua Neill junior to recompense the [learned] companies of Ireland therein.—Sadhb, daughter of Aedh Ua Neill, wife of the son of John[2] Bisset, died after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Mac William the Upper, namely, Richard [de Burgh] junior, died this year.—Geoffrey Ua Dalaigh[3] the Fair, namely, the best ollam of Ireland in poetry, died this year.—Ruaidhri Ua Ciana[i]n, a learned historian without defect, died.—John Mac Domnaill, king of Insi-Gall, died.—Finemain, daughter of Ua Eogain, died. —Domnall, son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir the Mischievous and Matthew Mac Conlega were killed in Cell-Naaile[4] on the 5th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 25]. [1387]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. 1388. Domnall Ua Concobuir went on the Plain of Connacht and Ard-in-caillin and the Islands of Loch-Caircin [1388 B.]

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preserved (O'Reilly, *Irish Writers*, p. 103).

[4] *Cell-Naaile.* — See [1378], note 6, *supra.*

do lorcaḋ leir. Ocus Domnall óg, mac Mic Domnaill, do marbaḋ do'n toirc[1] sin.—Clann hUi Cuirnin do marbaḋ do Ghallaiḃ Cundae Ograiḋe, idon, Sligraiḋ 7 Cairpri 7 Gilla-Padraig, meic Adaiṁ. Erbaiḋ mor do'n elaḋain in bar sin Sligraiḋ.—Creča[b] fill do denaṁ la hUa Concobuir ruaḋ 7 la Mac n-Diarmata ar hUa Concobair n-donn. Mac Donnčaiḋ Thire-hOilella do ḋul uime sin, sluaġ mor, a coinne hUi Concobuir ḋúinn co Maġ-Luirg 7 Maġ-Luirg do lorcaḋ leo, eter tiġiḃ 7 arbur, do'n tusur sin[b]. Cormac Mac Donnčaiḋ do marbaḋ la Mac Diarmata 7 le clainn mic Fheiḋlimiḋe[2] hUi Conċobuir, idon, in t-en mac riġ Fob' ferr eineč[3] 7
B 75c eġnum do bi i n-a aimsir.—Muirceртaċ | bacaċ, mac Domnaill, mic Muirceртaiġ hUi Concobuir, do ḋul a farlongport Mic Donnčaiḋ fa farlongport hUi Domnaill a Mainistir Era-ruaiḋ. Daine imda do marbaḋ leo fa clainn hUi Baiġill co n-a braiṫriḃ. Mac Suiḃne 7 a mac do ġabail ann do'n tusur sin.

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° ix.° Niall oġ hUa Neill do ġabail le Gallaiḃ in bliaḋain si.—Muirir mael hUa Concobuir do marbaḋ d'en urċur roiġde Dia-Domnaiġ ic[1] tempoll Cluana-da-ḟorc le h[U]ib-Cellaiġ Leiġi. — Mael[-Sh]ečlainn cam hUa Loċlainn, ri Corcumruaḋ, do marbaḋ d'a derbraṫuir fein hi[2] fell 'ra[b] Domnaċ re feil Miċíl[b].—Gilla-Iru

1388. [1]-rg, A. [2]-lumḋ, B. [3]-eaċ, A. [b-b]om., B.

1389. [1]aġ, A. [2]a, A. [a-a]bl., A, B. [b-b]om., B.

1388. [1] *Mac Domnaill.* — Constable of gallowglasses, according to the *F. M.* The context shows that he was in the service of O'Conor.

[2] *Was slain.*—In the more detailed account given in the *F. M.*, Mac Donough is said to have taken charge of the rear of the retreating foray party. In this, the post of danger, he bore the brunt of the attack, until O'Conor the Red came up and ordered him to be taken alive. Mac Donough, however, disdained to yield and fell fighting. The chief men of his side were made prisoners ; the rank and file, pursued as far as the north of Tirer-

were burned by him. And Domnall junior, son of Mac Domnaill,[1] was killed on that expedition.—The sons of Ua Cuirnin, namely, Sigraidh and Cairpri and Gilla-Padraig, sons of Adam [Ua Cuirnin], were killed by the Foreigners of the County of Ossory. Great loss to learning [was] that death of Sigraidh.—Treacherous forays were made by Ua Concobuir the Red and by Mac Diarmata on Ua Concobair the Brown. Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella went for that reason, [with] a large host, to meet Ua Concobuir the Brown to Magh-Luirg and Magh-Luirg was burned, both houses and corn, by them on that expedition. Cormac Mac Donnchaidh was slain [2] by Mac Diarmata and by the sons of [Aedh] son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir: namely, the one son of a king who was best of hospitality and prowess that was in his time.—Muircertach the Lame, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, went into the stronghold of Mac Donnchaidh to attack the stronghold of Ua Domnaill at the Monastery of Es-ruadh. Many persons were slain by them, including the sons of Ua Baighill with their kinsmen. Mac Suibne and his son were taken prisoners there on that expedition. [1388]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. 1389. Niall Ua Neill junior was taken prisoner by the Foreigners this year.—Maurice [1] Ua Concobuir the Bald was killed by one shot of an arrow on a Sunday at the church of Cluain-da-thorc[2] by the Ui-Cellaigh of Leighe.[3]—Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua Lochlainn the Crooked, king of Corcumruadh, was killed by his own brother in treachery on the Sunday[4] before the feast of [St.] Michael.—Gilla- [1389]

rill. Mageoghegan, strange to say, has no mention of this notable transaction.

1389. [1] *Maurice.*—O'Conor Faly, *A. L. C.*

[2] *Cluain-da-thorc.*—*Meadow of two boars;* anglicised Cloonyhorc (a townland near Portarlington, in which the church stands).

[3] *Leighe.*—For the origin of the name, see L. L., 205b-6a; for the locality, O'Donovan, iv. 715.

[4] *Sunday.*—Sep. 26; Michaelmas fell on Wednesday in this year.

Mag Uidir, tairec Muinntire-Pheodacá[i]n, obit[c]
A 79c quarto Idus Decembris.— | Filib, mac Gilla-Isu Meg Uidir, do marbad i tert[3] Callann[d] Februarii.—Nemeair hUa hEogain, bicair Innsi-cain for[e] Loch-hErne, mortuus est[e] quarto[b] Kalendas Februarii.[b]

Kal. Ian. ui.[a] f., [l.[b] x.ii.[b],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° Cogad mor in bliadain si[c] eter Thigernan hUa Ruairc, idon,[c] ri Breifne 7 Tomar, mac Madgamna hUi Raigillaig, idon, ri Muinntiri-Mailmorda 7 Magnus hUa Ruairc do bet in trad sin illaim ag hUa Ragallaig a Cloich Loca-hUactair. An Cloc do tolluh dó 7 a[1] eloh[2] airti 7 a dul co cairlen Loca-in-tsuir 7 clann Muircertaig hUi Concobuir d'a leanmuin 7 a marbad leo ag fagbail in Loca.—hUa Ruairc do leanmuin clainni Muircertaig a Teallach-n'Dunchada 7 maitm caeraidechta do buain eirtib 7 a Teallach-Dunchada, idon, o Ath Daire-duba[i]n co Sliab-Cairbri.—Fergal hUa hEagra, ri Luigne, d'eg.—Tomar hUa Raigillaig, idon, ri Breifne, d'eg in bliadain si sa buaid Ongda 7
B 75d aidhige 7 Seaan, | mac Filib hUi Raigillaig, do gabail rigi na Breifne i[3] n-diaid Tomair 7 aranile.—Brian Mac Aedagda[i]n, ollam breithemnu[i]r na Breifne, quieuit in Christo[d].—Niall hUa Taichlig,[4] cananach corad Clochair 7 comorba Daim-inis, d'eg[e].—Petrus hUa hEogain, deganach Loca-hErne, obit[e] festo[f] Kal-

1389. [3] m., A, B. [e] =1379[h]. [d] Io—*Ides* (10th), B. [e-e] om., A.

1390. [1] Written twice, B. [2] eluo, B. [3] a, A. [4] -thl-, A. [a] .ui., B. [b-b] bl., A. B. [c] om., B, [d] om., A. [e] =1379 [h].

[5] *Gilla-Isu, Philip.*—The obvious inference from this sequence is that the father pre-deceased the son. If so, the *Philip* and *Nehemias* entries belong to 1390. Perhaps in the Registers whence they were copied, the A.D. notation (as in Grace and Clyn) did not commence until March 25.

[6] *Ua hOgain.*—"A name still common in Inishkeen [*Inis-cain*, fair island], but anglicised Owens," O'D. iv. 715.

1390. [1] *The Rock.*—By metonymy for the prison in the castle of the Rock.

[2] *Killed, etc.*—"Being bewraied to the sons [*recte*, clan] of Mor-

Isu[5] Mag Uidhir, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of December.—Philip,[5] son of Gilla-Isu Mag Uidhir, was killed on the 3rd of the Kalends of February [Jan. 30].—Nehemias Ua hEogain,[6] vicar of Inis-cain on Loch-Erne, died on the 4th of the Kalends of February [Jan. 29th]. [1389]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. 1390. Great war this year between Tigernan Ua Ruairc, namely, king of Breifni and Thomas, son of Mathgamain Ua Raighillaigh, namely, king of Muinter-Mailmordha. And Maghnus Ua Ruairc was at that time in custody with Ua Raghallaigh in the Rock of Loch-Uachtair. The Rock[1] was pierced through and he escaped thereout and went to the castle of Loch-in-scuir and the clan of Muircertaigh Ua Concobuir followed him and he was killed[2] by them in leaving the Loch.—Ua Ruairc[3] pursued the clan of Muircertach into Tellach-Dunchadha and they[4] and the Tellach-Dunchadha were defeated, had the prey wrested from them and were pursued from[4] the Ford of Daire-Duba[i]n to Sliabh-Cairbri.—Ferghal Ua hEaghra, king of Luighni, died.—Thomas Ua Raighillaigh, namely, king of Breifni, died this year with victory of Unction and penance and John, son of Philip Ua Raighillaigh, took the kingship of Breifni after Thomas and so on.—Brian Mac Aedhaga[i]n, ollam of jurisprudence of the Breifni, rested in Christ.—Niall Ua Taichligh, canon chorister of Clochar and superior of Daim-inis, died.—Peter Ua hEogain, dean of Loch-Eirne, died on the 6th of the Kalends of November [Oct 27].—Bartholomew [1390]

tough, they killed him as he was leaving the coytt [cot]", Mageoghegan (1390).

[3] *Ua Ruairc, etc.*—To understand this entry, it has to be remarked that the Clan of Murtough O'Conor the Momonian attempted (1370, *F. M.*; 1380, *supra*) to expel the O'Rourkes and obtain the lordship of Breifny (Leitrim) for themselves.

[4-4] *They—from.*—Literally, *defeat of cattle-spoil was wrested from them and from the Tellach-Dunchadha, namely, from, etc.*

entar Nouembrir[f].—Parrtalon hUa Conġaile, cananaċ 7 racrirta Mainistreċ Lera-gabail, d'eg[e] Nonir[f] Iulii.[f]

Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] xx.iii.,[a]] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° i.° hUa[1] Ruairc, idon, Tigernan mor, do ġul a coinde hUi Raġillaiġ, idon, Sheaain, co Druimleṫan 7 fer ar riċit a lin. Clann Muircertaiġ hUi Concobuir, mar[2] do ċualadur hUa Ruairc do dul, becan daine, hi[3] coinde hUi Raġillaiġ, iad fein do ġul roime, coicer ar riċit, ar Belaċ-in-crinaig. Do brir hUa Ruairc le n-a rad an Bealaċ ar clainn Muircertaiġ 7 do marbaḋ annrin Seaan, mac Maṫgamna hUi Conċobuir 7 mac mic Aeḋa in ċleitiġ 7 drem d'a luċt leanmana i n-a farrud 7 an cuid aile do ġul a maidm did[b].—Taḋg hUa hUigind, ollam dingmala re dán, d'eg.—Domnall
B 76a og Mág Carrṫaiġ, | idon, ri Der-Muman, d'eg 7 a mac
A 79d do rigaḋ i[4] n-a[4] inaḋ for Dher-Mumain, | idon, Taḋg Mag Carrṫaiġ.—Mac Gille-Muire, idon, ri hUa-n[D]erca-Cein, do marbaḋ d'a braṫair fein. — hUa hAnluain do marbaḋ d'a braṫair fein i feall.

[b.] Kal. Ian. ii. f., l. [iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° ii.° Diarmait Mag Eoċaga[i]n, idon, taiseċ Chene[oi]l-Fiaċaiġ, d'eg.—Enri (aimsiḋ[b]), mac Neill moir hUi

1390. [f-f] = [c].

1391, [1] O, A. [2] mur, A. [3] a, A. [4-4] 'n-a, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] space = 13 ll. left vacant, B.

1392. [a] bl., A. B. [b] itl., t. h., A. B.

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[5] *Sacristan.*—The term here signifies one to whose charge were committed the church with what appertained thereto and the revenues of the House.

1391. [1] *His—twenty.*—Literally, *and a man over twenty his complement.*

[2] *Five and twenty.*—The *A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan read sixty-five This, in all probability, was the original. The *F. M.* give no number.

[3] *Belach-in-crinaigh.*—*Pass of the withered* [*wood*]: the old name (according to O'Donovan, iv. 721) of the pass leading from the monastery of Drumlane, co. Cavan, into West Breifny.

Ua Conghaile, canon and sacristan[5] of the Monastery of Lis-gabail, died on the Nones [7th] of July. [1390]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. 1391. Ua Ruairc, namely Tigernan Mor, went to meet Ua Raighillaigh, namely, John, to Druim-lethan, his[1] retinue being but one and twenty.[1] The clan of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, when they learned that Ua Ruairc went to meet Ua Raighillaigh, [with] a small number of people, went themselves, five and twenty[2] [strong], before him on Belach-in-crinaigh.[3] Ua Ruairc by his good fortune broke through the Pass against the clan of Muircertach and there were slain then John, son of Mathgamain Ua Conchobuir and the grandson of Aedh[4] of the Quill and a party of their followers along with them and the other portion was utterly routed by them.—Tadhg Ua hUiginn, a competent ollam in poetry, died.—Domnall Mag Carthaigh junior, namely, king of Desmond, died and his son, namely, Tadhg Mag Carthaigh, was made king in his stead over Desmond.—Mac Gille-Muire,[5] namely, king of Ui-n[D]erca-Cein, was killed by his own kinsman.—Ua hAnluain[6] was killed by his own kinsman in treachery. [1391]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [4th of the moon,] A.D. 1392. Diarmait Mag Eochaga[i]n, namely, chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, died.—Henry (the Turbulent[1]), son of [1392 B.]

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[4] *Aedh.*—O'Conor, who died in [1338], *supra.*

[5] *Mac Gille-Muire.*—"That is, Cu-Uladh O'Morna," *F. M.* The omission of the explanatory appellation in the Annals of Ulster and *A. L. C.* shows that the textual name had at this time become a patronymic for the junior branch, occupying Ui-Derca-Cein (bar. of Castlereagh, co. Down); the senior, who held Leth-Cathail (Lecale, same co.), retaining the original designation, O'Morna.

The *son of Gilla-Muire* (devotee of Mary), who was the eponymous head, died in [1276], *supra.*

[6] *Ua hAnluain.*—O'Hanlon, king of Oriel, *A. L. C.*

1392. [1] *Turbulent.* — Literally, *unquiet;* employed here, according to the *A. L. C.*, "per antiphrasim."

Neill, idon, aḋbur airdrigh Erenn, d'eg fa[c] feil Brenainn.—Domnall, mac Enri hUi Neill, do gabail la Toirrdelbaċ hUa n-Domnaill, idon, ri Cene[oi]l-Conaill.—Sluaġ mor la Niall hUa Neill co maiṫiḃ in Coiciḋ uime cum Gall an t-Sraḋbaile 7 nert Gall do gabail do do'n tur ur sin 7 Seisin Fait do marbaḋ do'n tur ur sin.—Finnġuala, ingen Maġnusa, mic Caṫail hUi Conċobuir, do eg in bliaḋain si.

Kal. Ian. iii[i.], f., [l.[a] x.u.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° iii.° Aeḋ, mac Conċobuir Mic Diarmata, ri Muigh-Luirg, d'eg 7 Caṫal, a mac, do baṫaḋ ag Inis-Daiġre for Loċ-Ce.—Emonn Mag Raġnaill, idon, aḋbur arḋ-taisiġ Muinntiri-hEolu[i]s, d'eg.—Indraiġiḋ do ḋenum do clainn Mic Diarmata ar Mac Diarmata og 7 troid do ṫabairt doiḃ d'a ċeile 7 Domnall duḃ Mac Diarmata do marbaḋ ann 7 Concobur Mac Diarmata do gabail ann 7 Ruaiḋri dub Mac Diarmata do gabail ann 7 Fergal, mac Donnċaḋa riabaiġ 7 a cur a cairlen Baile-in-tobair 7 a eloġ arr in bliaḋain cetna.—Aeḋ Mac Aeḋa, idon, saer, d'heg.—Maṫa hUa hEogain, idon, capellan Innsi-cain, d'heg in bliaḋain si[b] quinto[1] Idus Octobris.—Brian, mac Mhail[-sh]eċlainn hUi Chellaiġ, idon, aḋbur ri hUa[2]-Maine, d'eg.—Fergal Mag Shamraḋa[i]n, idon, taisech Tellaiġ-Eaṫaċ, idon, sai coitcenn do ċliaraiḃ 7 do ḋamaiḃ Erenn, a dul d'eg
B 76b eter Cairc 7 Beallṫaine in bliaḋain si. Ocus fa |

1392. [c] im—*about* (temporal), B.

1393. [1] 4, B. [2] O, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., B.

[2] *Feast of St. Brenann.*—"St. Brandon's day in Summer," Mageoghegan (1391). That is, St. Brendan of Clonfert, co. Galway, whose feast falls on May 16. It is called in Summer, to distinguish it from the festival of his namesake, the patron of Birr, which occurs in Winter (Nov. 29).

[3] *Fifth.* — By excellence; i.e. Ulster.

[4] *Slain.* — In a hand-to-hand encounter, by Niall O'Neill, *F. M.*

1393. [1] *In.* — Literally, *upon*; the surface of the island so appearing relative to the water.

[2] *An attack, etc.*—On the death of Aedh (first entry of this year)

Niall Mor Ua Neill, namely, one fit to be arch-king of Ireland, died about the feast of [St.] Brenann.[2]—Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, was taken prisoner by Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, namely, king of Cenel-Conaill.—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill, with the nobles of the Fifth[3] around him, against the Foreigners of Sraidbhaile and sway over the Foreigners was obtained by him on that expedition and Seifin White was slain[4] on that expedition.—Finnghuala, daughter of Maghnus, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir, died this year. [1392]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [15th of the moon,] A.D. 1393. Aedh, son of Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, died and Cathal, his son, was drowned at Inis-daighre in[1] Loch Ce.—Edmond Mag Raghnaill, one who was to be arch-chief of Muinter-Eolu[i]s, died.—An attack[2] was made by the sons of [Aedh] Mac Diarmata on [Maelruanaidh] Mac Diarmata junior and battle was given[3] by them to each other and Domnall Mac Diarmata the Black was killed there, and Concobur Mac Diarmata was taken prisoner there and Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata the Black and Ferghal, son of Donnchadh[4] the Grey, were taken prisoners there and put into the castle of Baile-in-tobair and they escaped therefrom the same year.—Aedh Mac Aedha, namely, a [famous] wright, died.—Matthew Ua hEogain, namely, chaplain of Inis-cain, died this year on the 5th of the Ides [11th] of October.—Brian, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ceallaigh, namely, one worthy to be king of Ui-Maine, died.—Ferghal Mag Samradha[i]n, namely, chief of Tellach-Eathach, to wit, a general patron to the [learned] retinues and companies of Ireland, died between Easter[5] and May-Day this year. And troubled and [1393]

Maelruanaidh (son of Farrell Mac Dermot, who died in [1368], *supra*) was made king of Magh-Luirg by Tomaltach Mac Donough of Tirerrill, *A. L. C.* Hence the attack described in the text.

[3] *Battle was given.* — Add, with Mageoghegan (1391), "the sons of Hugh were discomfitted."

[4] *Donnchadh.*—Mac Dermot.

cumḋaċ, briónaċ ḋama o'n bár rin.—Raġnall, ingen Aeḋa, mic Feiḋlimḋe hUi Conċobuir, idon, rai mna, d'eg in[c] bliaḋain ri[c].—Eḋain, ingen Caṫail óig Ui Conċobair, ben Briain, mic Mail[-Sh]eċlainn hUi Chellaiġ, d'eg in bliaḋain ri.—Domnall 7 Emonn, idon, da mac Mail[-Sh]eċlainn hUi Ceallaiġ, d'eg in[d] bliaḋain ri, idon, riġ hUa-Maine.

A 80a Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] xx.ui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° iiii.° Brian Mac Caba, Conr[t]abla Oirġiall, d'eg.—Taḋg hUa Flannaġa[i]n, taiseċ Thuaiṫi-Raṫa, do marbaḋ do clainn Daibeid hUi Fhlannaġa[i]n.—Ri Saxan (idon,[b] Ricardur[b]) do ċeċt a[c] n-Erinn[c] a Foġmur na bliaḋna ra 7 Iarla Maiseir do ċeċt leis.—Mac Siurtan, idon, tiġerna baile Aṫa-leaṫain, do marbaḋ do clainn Sheaain d' Eisetra a feall.—Gilla-Domnaiġ hUa hEoġain, oirfitrel Loċa-hEirne (idon,[b] in t-oirfiteal riabaċ[b]) 7 pesrun 7 aiscinneċ Innsi-cain, do eg in bliaḋain ri.—Maṫa Mac Gilla-Coisġli, bicair Clainnsi, obiit sextimo Kalendar Mai.—Lucar[d] Mac Sgoloġi, bicair Aṫaḋ-Luscaire[1] per[e] quadraginta quatuor annor,[e] d'heg[d] in[c] bliaḋain ri[c]. — Tomar[f] og Mag Uiḋir (idon,[c] ri Fer-Manaċ[c]), idon, mac an Gilla ḋuiḃ, natus est hoc anno.[f]

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] uii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° u.° Filib Mag Uiḋir (idon[b], Filib na tuaigi[b]) do eg in bliaḋain ri: idon, ri Fer-Manaċ (re[c] hen bliaḋain deg ar ficid[c]), idon, fer einiġ 7 eġnuma 7 cosanta a

1393. [c-c] = [b]. [d-d] om., A.

1394. [1]-Ircaire, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] = 1392[b]. [c-c] om., A. [d-d] l. m., t. h., A; text, B. [e-e] om., B. [f-f] n. t. h., A; text, B.

1395. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] itl. (also r. m.), t. h., B; om., A. [c-c] = 1383 [b-b].

[5] *Easter.*—April 6 (VII. E).

1394. [1] *Constable of Oirgialla.*—"Or head of the gallowglasses of the contrey of Uriell," Mageoghegan (1394).

[2] *Harvest.* — Richard landed at Waterford, Oct. 2, 1394. For his proceedings during his nine months' stay in Ireland, see Gilbert's *Viceroys*, p. 264, sq.

saddened are the [learned] companies by that death.—Raghnailt, daughter of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, namely, an excellent woman, died this year.—Edain, daughter of Cathal Ua Conchobair junior, wife of Brian, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Cellaigh, died this year.—Domnall and Edmond, namely, two sons of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Cellaigh, namely, king of Ui-Maine, died this year. [1393]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. 1394. Brian Mac Caba, Constable of Oirgialla,[1] died.—Tadhg Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Tuath-Ratha, was killed by the sons of David Ua Flannaga[i]n.—The king of the Saxons (namely, Richard [II.]) came to Ireland this Harvest[2] and the Earl of March[3] came with him.—Mac Jordan,[4] namely, lord of the town of Ath-leathan, was killed by the sons of John de Exeter in treachery.—Gilla Domnaigh Ua hEogain, Official[5] of Loch-Eirne (namely, the Grey Official) and parson and herenagh of Inis-cain, died this year.—Matthew Mac Gille-Coisgli, vicar of Clain-inis, died on the 7th of the Kalends of May [April 25].—Luke Mac Sgoloigi,[6] vicar of Achad-Lurchaire for forty-four years, died this year.—Thomas Mag Uidhir junior (namely, king of Fir-Manach), that is, son of the Black Gillie [Mag Uidhir], was born in this year. [1394]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [7th of the moon] A.D. 1395. Philip Mag Uidhir (namely, Philip of the [battle-]axe) died this year: to wit, king of Fir-Manach (for thirty-one years), a man, namely, of hospi- [1395]

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[3] *Earl of March.*—See Gilbert, *ib.*, p. 273 sq.

[4] *Mac Jordan.*—De Exeter.

[5] *Official.*—The term, it appears from the context, signifies an ecclesiastic administering the contentious jurisdiction of the bishop, not throughout the whole diocese, but within a definite area.

[6] *Mac Sgoloigi.* — *Son of the farmer*; a name still very common in Fermanagh co., where it is usually anglicised Farmer (O'D. iv. 730).

cṙiċe aṙ comuṙṙunnaiḃ. Ocuṙ ṙa lan Ḟiṙe 7 Alba ṫ'a ċlu 7 ṫ'a aiṙṙum[1]. A[d] eg ṙa buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫṙigi ṫecimo ṙeṙtimo Ḱalenṫaṙ Apṙiliṙ.—hUa Maile-Duin[2] Luiṙg, iṫon, Domnall, ṫo ġabail ṫo clainn Aiṙt Meg Uiḋiṙ a ṙeall a Teṙmonn Dabeo[i]g 7 a ṫoitim iṙin laimṫeoċuṙ ṙin leo.—An Gilla duḃ Mag Uiḋiṙ, iṫon, Tomaṙ, mac Ṙilib Meg Uiḋiṙ, ṫo ġabail ṙiġi Ḟeṙ-Manaċ an[e] bliaḋain ṙi[e].—Concobuṙ ruaiḋ, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ Meg Uiḋiṙ, ṫo ġabail leiṙin n-Gilla n-duḃ Mag Uiḋiṙ 7 le hAeḋ Mag Uiḋiṙ, iṫon, ṫeṙbṙaṫa[i]ṙ in[3] Gilla duiḃ. Concobuṙ ruaiḋ ṫ'eloġ uaṫa in[3] bliaḋain cetna.—Domnall, mac Muiṙceṙtaiġ
B 76c hUi Concobuiṙ, iṫon, tigeṙna Sligiġ 7 Iṫṫaiṙ | Connaċt uile, ṫ'eg in bliaḋain ṙi a caiṙlen Sligiġ, iṫon, ṙeċtmain ṙia Nouluiġ, iaṙ m-buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫṙiġe.

(A)

Caḃlaiġ moṙ (iṫon,[f] Ṙoṙt na tṙi namat[f]), ingen Caṫail hUi Conċobuiṙ, iṫon, ingen ṙiġ Connaċt—iṫon, ben toiċṫeaċ, tṙomconaiġ hi, ṫo bi ag ḟeṙaiḃ uaiṙli[ḃ], iṫon, Niall hUa Domnaill, ṙí Tiṙe-Conaill 7 Aeḋ hUa Ruaiṙc, ṙi Bṙeiṙne 7 Caṫal, mac Aeḋa Bṙeiṙniġ hUi Concobuiṙ, ṙiṫamna Connaċt 7 ṙiṙ aili naċ aiṙṁiṫeṙ ṙunn—a heg in bliaḋain ṙi, iaṙ m-buaiḋ n-aiṫṙiġi 7 a haḋlacuḋ a Maiṁiṙtiṙ na Búille.

(B)

Caḃlaiġ moṙ, ingen Caṫail hUi Conċobuiṙ 7 Ṙuṙt na tṙi namaṫ a ṫeṙṫi [ṙ]ṙia 7 ingen ṙiġ Connaċt hi—iṫon (*etc.*, as in A).

1395. [1]-eṁ, A. [2]Maela-, B. [3]an, A. [d]7, pref., A. [e-e]om., B. [f-f]=1379 [c-c].

1395. [1] *For.*—Literally, *of. Defending* is the genitive of the infinitive in the original.

[2] *In deception.*—This consisted in seizing the fugitive within precincts (*cf.* 1104, n. 4; 1162, nn. 1, 2, *supra*) whither he had fled in the belief that the right of sanctuary attaching thereto was inviolable. Otherwise, he would, doubtless, have tried to effect his escape in a different manner.

[3] *The black, etc.*—This is a continuation of the first entry of the present year.

[4] *Domnall, son of Muircertach.*—According to the *A. L. C.* (Rolls' ed. ii. 290), he was eponymous head (*Mac Domnaill, mic Muircertaigh*, Mac Donnell Mic Murtough) of the

tality and prowess and for [1] defending his territory against neighbours. And Ireland and Scotland were full of his fame and report. His death [took place] with victory of Unction and penance on the 17th of the Kalends of April [March 16].—Ua Maile-Duin of Lurg, namely, Domnall, was taken prisoner by the sons of Art Mag Uidir in deception [2] in the Termon of [St.] Dabeog and he was slain after he was captured by them. — The black [3] Gillie Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, took the kingship of Fir-Manach this year.—Concobur the Red, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir the Red, was taken prisoner by the black Gillie Mag Uidhir and by Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, brothers of the black Gillie. Concobar the Red escaped from them the same year.—Domnall, son of Muircertach [4] Ua Concobuir, namely, lord of Sligech and of all the West of Connacht, died this year in the castle of Sligech, that is, a week before the Nativity, after victory of Unction and penance. [1395]

(A)

Cablaigh Mor (namely, Port of the three enemies [5]), daughter of Cathal Ua Conchobuir, that is, daughter of the king of Connacht—to wit, a propertied woman of great substance was she, that lived with noble men, namely, Niall Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill and Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni and Cathal, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir the Brefnian, royal heir of Connacht and other men that are not reckoned here—died this year, after victory of penance and was buried in the Monastery of the Buill.

(B)

Cablaigh Mor, daughter of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and Port of the three enemies she used to be called and daughter of the king of Connacht was she—to wit *(etc.*, as in A).

O'Conors of Lower (north) Connaught until 1536, when this branch called themselves O'Conor (Sligo).

[5] *Port — enemies.* — "Nicknamed the porte and haven of the three enemies, because she was married

Una, ingen Taidg hUi Conchobuir, idon, ben[4] Aeda Meg Uidir, do eg in bliadain si.—Seaan, mac Airt Meg Uidir, do marbad in bliadain si ar Finntrachtromabairr decimo nono Kalendar Septembrir.—Pilip,[g] mac an Gilla duib Meg Uidir, natus est hoc anno.[g]

A 80b [b] Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] x.uiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° ui.° Irial hUa Lochlainn, idon, tigerna Corcumruad, do marbad i[1] feall le mac Mic[b]-Girr-an-adardair d'a oirecht fein, a n-digail a derbcomalta, idon, Mail[-Sh]-echlainn hUa Lochlainn, do marb fan roime sin.—Concobur, mac Eogain hUi Maille, do dul ar innraig[d] a n-Iarthur Connacht, luct luinge: an[e] long do linad doib do maimib na hectra sin 7 a m-badad eter Erinn 7 Albain.—Matha hUa Luinin, idon, airchinnech na hAirda, idon, fer cerdach, ealadnach eter dan 7 fencur 7 feinm 7 leigind 7 ealadnaib ailib, a ég i[2] fext[2] idus Februarii.

Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] xx.ix.,] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° ui.° Ricard, mac Ricaird a Burc, do eg a tur Erraig na bliadna sa.—Sluagad mor le Mac Donnchaid Thire-hOilella co Machaire Chonnacht do cungnum le hUa Conchobuir n-Donn 7 do gabadur longport a Cuirrech Cinn-eitig uile co n-a caeraidecht. Mar[1] do cualad hUa Concobuir ruad sin 7 Mac Uilliam Burc—Mac[b] Donnchaid co n-a caeraidecht do dul co Cuirrech Cinn-eitig[b]—do cruinnigedur a n-ein inad, idon, hUa Concobuir ruad 7 Mac Uilliam (Burc[c]), idon, Tomar 7

1395. [4] bean, B. [g-g] =1383 [i-i].

1396. [1] a, A. [2-2] i6, A; 6 (scribe wrote a character before 6, erased it and left the space vacant), B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., B. 7, pref., B.

1397. [1] Mur, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c] =1383 [b-b].

to three husbands, that were professed enemies to one another," Magheoghegan (1395).

[6] *Slain.*—In the *F. M.* it is stated that John was taken prisoner by Maguire (king of Fermanagh) and delivered up to the O'Muldoons, who slew him in retaliation for the murder of Domnall (second entry of this year).

Una, daughter of Tadhg Ua Conchobuir, namely, wife of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died this year.—John, son of Art Mag Uidhir, was slain [6] this year on Finntracht-dromabairr, the 19th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 14].—Philip, son of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, was born. [1395]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [18th of the moon,] A.D. 1396. Irial Ua Lochlainn, namely, lord of Corcumruadh, was killed in treachery by the son of Mac-girr-an-adhasdair[1] of his own sept, in revenge of his foster-brother, that is, Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Lochlainn, whom he [2] killed before that.—Concobur, son of Eogan Ua Maille, went, a ship's crew, to make an attack in the West of Connacht: the ship was filled by them with the valuables got on [3] that expedition and they were drowned [4] between Ireland and Ara.—Matthew Ua Luinin, herenagh of the Ard, namely, an expert, learned man both in [5] poetry and history and melody and literature and other arts, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of February. [1396 B.]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. 1397. Richard, son of Richard de Burgh, died in the beginning of the Spring of this year.—A great hosting by Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella to the Plain of Connacht, to aid Ua Conchobuir the Brown and they all encamped with their herds on the Curragh of Cenn-eitigh. When Ua Concobuir the Red and Mac William de Burgh heard that—that Mac Donnchaidh went with his herds to the Curragh of Cenn-eitigh—they assembled into one place, namely, Ua Concobuir the Red and Mac William (de [1397]

1396. [1] *Mac-girr-an-adhasdair.*—*Son of the dwarf of the halter;* an apparently ignominious soubriquet, the origin of which is unknown to me.

[2] *He.*—Irial O'Loughlin.

[3] *Got on.*—Literally, *of* (i. e. the result of the piracy).

[4] *Drowned.*—"But one man only, that escaped by some hard shift," Mageoghegan (1396).

[5] *Both in.*—Literally, *between.*

clann Caṫail oig hUi Conċobuir 7 clann Aeḋa Mic
B 76d Diarmata | 7 coimtinol galloglaċ Connaċt faru.[d] Tucadur innraigiḋ ar longport hUi Concobuir duinn 7 ni
raibe hUa Concobuir fein ann in tan sin. Nir'ṁoṫaiḋ
imorro Mac Donnċaiḋ an sluaig sin no co tainic[2] hUa[3]
Concobuir ruaḋ sonn, mor marcsluaġ, ċuigi 'san iaḋ a
roiḃe 'n-a longport. Do marbaḋ imorro Mac Donn-
ċaid annsin 7 Aeḋ caeċ, mac Aeḋa, mic Toirrdelbaig
hUi Concobuir 7 Diarmait Mac Donnċaiḋ, idon, aḋbur
riġ O-nOilella 7 da mac Ruaiḋri, mic Mailruanaig
Mic Donnċaiḋ 7 Art, mac Caṫail cleiriġ Mic Donn-
ċaiḋ 7 Cu-aiṫne, mac Con-aiṫne hUi Concobuir 7 Mac
Suiḃne, idon, Conrsabla Connaċt o sliaḃ sir 7 Donnċaḋ
Mac Suiḃne 7 Donnsleibe Mac Suibne, idon, da derbraiṫair Mic Suiḃne, 7 Concobur Mac Suiḃne 7 eċta imḋa
aili naċ fetur a n-airim ar a linmuireċt. Ocus ni fetur
sim no airiṁ ar na hedalaiḃ friṫ ann do buaiḃ 7 d'eċaiḃ 7 d'eideḋ. Mur do cualaḋ O Concobuir donn in
maidm do ṫabairt 7 Mac Donnċaiḋ do marbaḋ 7 a
farlongport fein do dul d'a dreoir, do cuaiḋ ra ċaeraiḋeċt hUi Concobuir ruaiḋ 7 clainni mic Fheiḋlimṫe[4] 7 ni
fetur airiṁ na creiċ sin[e] do[f] riġne,[f] ar a linmuireċt.
Ocus ar drorcaḋ na cet ḟeile Muire d'Fhogmur do
ronaḋ na gnima ra.

A 80c Feiḋlimiḋ, mac Caṫail | hUi Concobuir 7 Duḃġall
Mac Domnaill do ṫeċt tareir in ṁaḋma sin co teċ [U]i
Domnaill 7 sgela in ṁaḋma d'indisin do 7 hUa[3] Dom-

1397. [2]-g, B. [3] O, A. [4] -miḋ, B. [d] maille ris—*along with them*, B. [e]=[b-b]. [f-f] om., A.

1397. [1] *Whereupon.* — Supply: Mac Donough and his people were defeated, *F. M.* (1397).

Here, on the right margin of B, the text-hand wrote: Maidm Curaiġ Cinn-eitiġ—*Defeat of the Curragh of Cenn-eitigh.*

[2] *Mountain.*—The Corlieu mountain between the cos. Roscommon and Sligo.

[3] *Northwards.*—Literally, *downwards.* Similarly, in the next paragraph, for *northern part*, the original has *lower part.*

Burgh), that is, Thomas and the sons of Cathal junior Ua Conchobuir and the sons of Aedh Mac Diarmata and the muster of the gallowglasses of Connacht along with them. They delivered an assault on the camp of Ua Concobuir the Brown and Ua Concobuir [the Brown] was not there himself at that time. Howbeit, Mac Donnchaidh perceived not that host, until Ua Concobuir the Red came, [with] a large horse-host, upon him into the place where he was in his camp. Whereupon[1] there were then slain Mac Donnchaidh and Aedh Blind[-eye], son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir and Diarmait Mac Donnchaidh, that is, the future king of Tir-Oilella and two sons of Ruaidhri, son of Mailruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh and Art, son of Cathal Mac Donnchaidh the Cleric and Cu-aithne, son of Cu-aithne Ua Concobuir and Mac Suibne, namely, Constable of Connacht from the mountain[2] northwards[3] and Donnchadh Mac Suibne and Donnsleibe Mac Suibne, that is, two brothers of Mac Suibne and Concobur Mac Suibne and many others were slain[3a] that it is not possible to reckon for their number. And it is not possible to put tale or reckoning on the chattels that were found there of beeves and horses and apparel. When O'Concobuir the Brown learned that the defeat was inflicted and Mac Donnchaidh slain and his own encampment gone into their power, he made for the prey[4] of Ua Concobuir the Red and of the sons of [Aedh] son of Feidhlimidh. And it is not possible to reckon those spoils that he made for their number. And on the Vigil[4a] of the first feast of Mary in Harvest [Aug. 14] these deeds were done. [1397]

Feidhlimidh, son of Cathal [junior] Ua Concobuir and Dubhghall Mac Domnaill went after that defeat to the house of Ua Domnaill and told him news of the defeat

[3a] *Many—slain.*—Literally, *many other feats* [*of slaughter*]; by metonomy for the slain.

[4] *Prey.*—The victors had marched therewith as far as Leitrim, Mageoghegan (1397).

[4a] *Vigil.* — Literally, *fast*: here, by synecdoche, signifying the vigil of the festival.



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naill d'iarraidh leo i Cairpri. hUa Domnaill co n-a tinol do techt le clainn Cathail oig. Cairpriġ 7 Oilellaiġ do tinol i n-a n-aġaidh. hUa Domnaill co n-a ṡluaiġ do dul co hicthar Tire-hOilella 7 ġurab Aenach. Tiġi.7 arbanna do lorcadh leo ann 7 mac Cormaic, mic Ruaidhri, d'arġain doib. Maelruanaiġ Mac Donnchaidh do ġabail tigerna[i]r Thire-Oilella in tan sin. Cor 7 cengal do denum do Mac Donnchaidh 7 do hUa Domnaill re ceile 7 do clainn Cathail oig 7 d'hUa Dubda 7 do hUa Eagra. hUa Domnaill do dul d'a tiġ fein do'n tursur sin 7 clann Cathail do techt a Cairpri ar a cor sin 7 Muinnter-Duirnin 7 Mac Domnaill Galloglach co n-a clainn.

Muircertach bacach, mac Domnaill, do beth a Fara-caille in tan sin 7 an meid tainig do gallogladhaibh Mic
B 77a Shuibne beo o thaidm Cuirpriġ | Cinneitiġ fadhb annsin, fa Domnall Mac Suibne 7 fa hUa n-Eagra iartharach. Indroiġidh do denum do Muircertach bacach 7 doib sin uile ar clainn Cathail oig co Lir-in-doill 7 co Bun-brenoigi. hUa Domnaill do techt, becan buidhne, a cenn clainni Cathail 7 troid do thabairt doib fa Bun-brenoigi 7 an troid do bruideadh ar clainn Chathail 7 Marcus Mac Domnaill do marbadh innti 7 a mac, idon, Dubġall Mac[b] Domnaill[b] 7 Eoin Mac Sidiġ do marbadh ann fos 7 morán do gallogladhaibh nach airmitheas[5]

1397. [5]-ġter, A.

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[5] *As far as.*—Literally, *and to.*

[6] *Ruaidhri.*—Mac Donough (Mac Donnchaidh).

[7] *Took the lordship.*—For the king and next heir of Tirerrill (Tir-Oilella) were both slain in the action of August 14.

[8] *Compact, etc.* — According to Mageoghegan, Mac Donough and O'Hara gave hostages to O'Donnell and the sons of Cathal. O'Donnell, the sequel shows, undertook, in return, to aid the others in holding Carbury (Cairbre).

[9] *Returned.*—Literally, *went.*

[10] *Into Cairbre.*—For the purpose of partitioning it amongst them. The account in the *F. M.* states that a dispute arose respecting the division, to arrange which O'Donnell returned on the morrow, with a small body of horse.

[11] *Muircertach.* — Lord of Carbury.

and asked Ua Domnaill to go with them into Cairpre. [1397]
Ua Domnaill with his muster came with the sons of Cathal junior. The men of Cairpre and Tir-Oilella mustered against them. Ua Domnaill with his host went to the northern part of Tir-Oilella as far as[5] the Meeting-Field. Houses and crops were burned by them there and the son of Cormac, son of Ruaidhri,[6] was despoiled by them. Maelruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh took the lordship[7] of Tir-Oilella at that time. Compact[8] and alliance were made by [Maelruanaigh] Mac Donnchaidh and by Ua Domnaill and by the sons of Cathal junior and by Ua Dubhda and by [the Eastern] Ua hEaghra with each other. Ua Domnaill returned[9] to his own country on that occasion and the sons of Cathal junior and the Muinter-Duirnin and Mac Domnaill the Gallowglass with his sons went into Cairbre[10] in accordance with that compact.

Muircertach[11] the Lame, son of Domnall,[12] was in Fasacaille at that time and as many of the gallowglasses of Mac Suibhne as came alive from the defeat of the Curragh of Cenn-eitigh were along with him there, under Domnall Mac Suibne and under the Western Ua Eaghra. An offensive march was made by Muircertach the Lame and by all those on the sons of Cathal junior to Lis-in-doill and to Bun-Brenoigi. Ua Domnaill came,[13] [with] a small force, to join the sons of Cathal and battle was given by them beside Bun-Brenoigi and the battle went against[14] the sons of Cathal. And Marcus Mac Domnaill was slain in it and his son, namely, Dubghall Mac Domnaill and John Mac Sitig[h] were slain there also and many of the gallowglasses that are not reckoned here. Great forays were

[12] *Domnall.*—See 1395, note 4, *supra.*

[13] *Came.* — This proves that O'Donnell aided his allies in their vain effort to retain Carbury.

[14] *Went against.*—Literally, *was broken on.*

Here, on the left margin of B, another hand wrote: Marom Bun-

anno. Creċa mora do ḋenum do clainn Domnaill, mic Muirchertaiġ hUi Concobuir, ar clainn Caṫail oig hUi Concobuir 7 clann Caṫail do cur tar[6] Eirne anunn arir. Ar trorcaḋ na feile Muire moire do ronaḋ na gnima ra uile.

Niall (Niall[g] mor hUa Neill[g]), mac Aeḋa moir hUi Neill, airdrigh Ulaḋ 7 imcornumaċ Erenn, do ég in bliaḋain ri, iar m-buaiḋ Onġta 7 aiṫrigħe. Ocus a mac do riġaḋ 'n-a inaḋ, idon, Niall og hUa Neill.

(Art[h] (idon,[i] Art Cuile[i]), mac Philib na tuaiḋe Mheg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ d'urċur ġaiġde fertimo Kalendar Ianuarii, idon, la feile Stephain, 1397 Anno Domini, le cloinn Mheg Shamhraġa[i]n[h].)

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] x.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° viii.° Daibiṫ hUa Duibgenna[i]n, ollam uaral re[b] feanċar[b], do eg a[c] toruċ Erraiġ na bliaḋna ra[c].—Sloġaḋ mor le Niall óg hUa Neill, idon, ri Ulaḋ, docum hUi Domnaill 7 mir'an do'n turus sin no gu rainig Mainistir Era-
ruaiḋ 7 do airg riad an Mainistir ra n-a himmur 7 ra
A 80d n-a hellaiġiḃ 7 Tir-|Aeḋa do milliuḋ leis do'n turus sin. Orem[1] do muinntir hUi Domnaill do ṫabairt toċair do'n t-sluaġ 7 Aeḋ, mac Ferġail hUi Ruairc, do gabail do'n turus sin. Ocus hUa Neill do ṫeċt d'a ṫiġ.—Sluaġaḋ le Mac Uilliam Burc, idon, Tomar a Burc 7 leis hUa Concobuir ruaḋ 7 le clainn Caṫail oig 7 le clainn Mic Diarmata 7 teċt a crich Mic

1397. [6] ar—*on*, B. [g g] l. m., t. h., B; om., A. [h-h] 80c, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B. [i-i] over Art, (A) MS.

1398. [1] -eam, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., A. [c-c] in bliaḋain ri—*this year*, B.

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Brenoige anno—*The defeat of Bun-Brenoige* [is described] *here.*

[15] *Great feast of Mary.*—Though August 15 is thus called in the *Calendar of Oengus*, the context leaves no doubt that the festival of the Nativity (Sep. 8) is here intended.

[16] *Niall, etc.*—Given in the *F. M.* under 1308. But the creteria of

made by the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, on the sons of Cathal junior Ua Concobuir and the sons of Cathal were put across the Erne to the far side again. On the Vigil of the great feast of Mary[15] all these deeds were done. [1397]

Niall[16] (Niall Mor Ua Neill), son of Aedh Mor Ua Neill, arch-king of Ulster and contender [for the kingship] of Ireland, died this year, after victory of Unction and penance. And his son, namely, Niall Ua Neill junior, was made king in his stead.

(Art (namely, Art of Cuil), son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, was killed by the shot of an arrow on the 7th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 26], that is, the feast day of [St.] Stephen, A.D. 1397 by the sons of Mag Shamhragha[i]n.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1398. David Ua Duibgenna[i]n, eminent professor in history, died in the beginning of the Spring of this year.—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill junior, namely, king of Ulster, against Ua Domnaill and he stayed not on that expedition until he reached the Monastery of Esruadh. And they pillaged the Monastery in its wealth and in its herds and Tir-Aedha was destroyed by him on that expedition. A party of the people of Ua Domnaill gave battle to the host and Aedh, son of Ferghal Ua Ruairc, was taken prisoner on that occasion. And Ua Neill went[1] to his own house.—A hosting by Mac William de Burgh, namely, Thomas de Burgh and by Ua Concobuir the Red and by the sons of Cathal junior and by the sons of Mac Diarmata[2] and they came into the [1398]

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the present entry are apparently too precise to be erroneous respecting the year.

1398. [1] *Went, etc.*—"Returned home without loss and in safety," Mageoghegan (1398).

[2] *Mac Diarmata.*—Hugh (Aedh), who died in 1393, *supra*.

Donnċaiḋ doiḃ 7 an tir do ṁilliuḋ co leir leo. Conċobur og Mac Diarmata 7 a braṫair do ḋul do ċuartaċuḋ[2] a Muiġ-Luirg o'n t-sluaġ sin. Mac Diarmata do tecṫ an oiḋċi sin co Mainistir na Buille 7 a fuair se do biaḋ innti do[3] ċur[3] ar Carraig Loċa-Ce. Lorg na seḋna d'faġail do clainn Mic Diarmata 7 a lenB 77b muin doiḃ ar a lorg co hEċ-ṗruim Tire-Bruin 7 tempoll Eċ-Droma do lorcaḋ leo ar Mac n-Diarmata. Ocus a braṫair do marbaḋ ann, idon, Concobur Mac Diarmata 7 moran do muinntir Mic Diarmata do marbaḋ leo 7 a n-eiċ 7 a n-eidiġ do buain doiḃ. Ocus a n-imṫecṫ tar a n-air mar[4] aroibe in sluaġ cetna 7[d] araile[d].—Indraiġiḋ do ḋenum do Muircertaċ hUa Concobuir ar hUa n-Domnaill a Tir-Aeḋa 7 ni ruc se ar edail in tan sin. Ocus a n-inntoḋ, o naċ rucadur, co hEr-ruaiḋ[5]. Aeṫ hUa Duirnin do breiṫ orra ann sin 7 imruagaḋ do ṫabairt doiḃ fa Bel-aṫa-senaiġ co croḋa, corgaraċ. Do loiteḋ eaċ Aeḋa ann sin 7 do leagaḋ e fein 7 ruc tiuḃ an t-sluaiġ air ann sin 7 do marbadur e.—Muiṙċaḋ ban hUa Ferġail, idon, sai mic taiṙiġ, d'eg in bliaḋain si i[d] n-a tiġ fein,[d] air[e] buaiḋ[e] n-aiṫriġe[6].—Iarla[f] Der-Muman d'eg in bliaḋain si, idon, Gerold 7 sa lan Eire d'a egaine.—Ruaiḋri, mac Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, d'eg.

1398. [2] -ugud, B. [3,3] do ċuir (preterite), B. [4] mur, A. [5] -ġ, B. [6] -ġi, B. [d-d] om., B. [e-e] iar m-buaiḋ—*after victory*, B. [f] Here, r. m., t. h., B, is: Gerold, Iarla—*Gerald, Earl.*

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[3] *Conchobur.*—Son of the Hugh just mentioned.

[4] *Mac Diarmata.*—Maelruanaigh, king of Magh-Luirg (Moylurg, in bar. of Boyle, co. Roscommon). The *A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan state that he was taken prisoner on this occasion. For the cause of the present tribal feud between the Mac Dermots, see 1393, note 2, *supra.*

[5] *Killed him.*—That is, he was trampled to death by his own people in pursuit of the vanquished.

[6] *Gerald.*—"A nobleman of wonderfull bountie, mirth, cheer-

country of Mac Donnchaidh and the territory was completely destroyed by them. Conchobur[3] Mac Diarmata junior and his kinsman[-men] went from that host to reconnoitre Magh-Lurig. Mac Diarmata[4] came that night to the Monastery of the Buill and what food he found therein he put on the Rock of Loch-Ce. The track of the force was got by the sons of Mac Diarmata[2] and they followed them on their track to Ech-druim of Tir-Briuin and the church of Ech-druim was burned by them on Mac Diarmata.[4] And his brother, namely, Concobur Mac Diarmata, was killed there and many of the people of Mac Diarmata were killed by them and their horses and accoutrements were [forcibly] taken from them. And then they [the reconnoitring party] went back to where the host was and so on.—An attack was made by Muircertach Ua Concobuir on Ua Domnaill in Tir-Aedha and he seized no property that time. And they turned, as they seized it not, to Es-ruadh. Aedh Ua Duirnin overtook them there and inflicted defeat on them courageously, triumphantly near Bel-atha-Senaigh. The horse of Aedh was injured there and he himself was thrown and the thick of the host overtook him there and they killed him.[5]—Murchadh Ua Ferghail the Fair, namely, an excellent son of a chief, died this year in his own house, after victory of penance.—The Earl of Desmond, namely, Gerald,[6] died this year and Ireland was full [of the fame] of his knowledge.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died. [1398]

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fullness in conversation, easie of access, charitable in his deeds; a wetty and engenious composer of Irish poetrie, a learned and profound chronicler: and, in fine, one of the English nobility that had Irish learning & professors thereof in greatest reverence of all the English of Ireland, died penetently after receipt of the Sacraments of Holy Church in due forme," Mageoghegan (1398).

Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] xx.i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° ix.° Ri Saxan do ṫeċt a n-Erinn an bliaḋain si.—Indroiġiḋ do ḋenum le hUa Concobuir ruaḋ 7 le Mac n-Diarmata ar Clainn-Donnċaiḋ Tire-hOilella 7 a n-dula co Magh-Tuireḋ. Creċa mora do ḋenum doib andsin.[1] Clann-Donnċaiḋ do breiṫ orra 7 Muircertaċ, mac Domnaill hUi Concobuir 7 maidm mor do ṫabairt forro (idon,[b] for hUa Concobuir[b]) andsin 7 Somairle buiḋe Mac Domnaill[2] do marbaḋ ann co n-a muinnter.—Iarla Der-Muman do baṫuḋ, idon, Seoan Iarla, isin[c] Siuir[3c].—Tomar, mac Caṫail hUi Ferġail, do marbaḋ 'n-a ṫaile fein le Gallaiḃ 7 le Barun Dealgna (no[d], Delḃna[d]) 7 araile.—Caṫal, mac Ruaiḋri Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ la hEogan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill, in bliaḋain si, duodecimo[e] Kalendar Augusti.[e]

81a [b.] Kal. Ian. u. f. [l.[a] ii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° Brian hUa Briain, idon, ri Tuaḋ-Muman, d'eg in bliaḋain si. Toirrdelbaċ, mac Murċaḋa hUi Briain, idon, leṫtroman Tuaḋ-Muman, d'eg isin[b] Samraḋ ra[b].—Aeḋ hUa Donnċaḋa, d'eg, idon, ri Eoganaċta Loċa-Lein.—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Mail-Muire Mic Shuiḃne, idon, tigerna Fanat, d'ég.

B 77c — | Cu-Ulaḋ hUa Neill, idon, mac Neill moir, mic

1399. [1] andsin, B. [2] -uill, B. [3] t-S-, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] = 1392 [b]. [c-c] after baṫuḋ, B. [d-d] f. m., t. h., A; om., B. *Delbhna* is the correct form. [e-e] under l., t. h., A; om., B.

1400. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B.

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1399. [1] *1399.*—The entries of this year, except the third and fifth which are omitted, are dated 1398 in the *A. L. C.* But the first item goes to prove that the *Ulster* chronology is correct.

[2] *King of the Saxons.*—Richard II. landed the second time at Waterford on the 1st of June in this year. For his fateful visit, see Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 280 sq.

[3] *Muircertach.*—O'Donovan, by an amazing oversight, says (iv. 763) that the mention of Murtough is misplaced here: it having been already stated (*ib.* 760-1) that he "was slain at Ballyshannon by the O'Duirnins." The entry in ques-

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. 1399.[1] The king of the Saxons[2] came to Ireland this year.—An attack was made by Ua Concobuir the Red and by Mac Diarmata on the Clann-Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella and they went to Magh-Tuiredh. Great forays were made by them there. The Clann-Donnchaidh and Muircertach,[3] son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, overtook them and great defeat was inflicted upon them (namely, upon Ua Concobuir) there and Somairle Mac Domnaill the Tawny was slain there with his people.—The Earl of Desmond, namely, Earl John, was drowned in the Suir.—Thomas, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail, was killed in his own town by the Foreigners and by the Baron of Delbhna and so on.[4]—Cathal, son of Ruaidhri Mag Uidhir, was killed by Eoghan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, this year, on the 12th of the Kalends of August [July 21]. [1399]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. 1400.[1] Brian[2] Ua Briain, king of Thomond, died this year.—Toirdhelbach, son of Murchadh[3] Ua Briain, prop of Thomond, died in this Summer.—Aedh Ua Donnchadha, namely, king of the Eoghanacht of Loch-Lein, died.—Toirdelbach, son of Mail-Muire Mac Suibhne, namely, lord of Fanat, died.—Cu-Uladh Ua Neill, namely, son of [1400 B.]

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tion, which the *F. M.* took from these Annals (the fourth of 1398, *supra*), states, on the contrary, that it was Hugh O'Duirnin who was killed on the occasion.

[4] *And so on.* — The compiler, namely, deemed it beside the purpose to transcribe the fuller account. One of the kind, not improbably the obit he had before him, is given in the *A. L. C.*

1400. [1] *1400.*—All the entries of this year, except the eighth, ninth and tenth, which are not given, are dated 1399 in the *A. L. C.* (and *F. M.*). But at the same year the *A. L. C.* place the death of Primate Colton, which did not occur until 1404 (Ware, ed. Harris, p. 84).

[2] *Brian.*—Son of Mahon, who died in [1360], *supra*.

[3] *Murchadh.*—"Murrough of the Fern;" ob. 1383, *supra*.

Aeda hUi Neill, d'eg i[1] Foghmur[2] na bliadna ra.—Feidhlimidh[3], mac Cathair hUi Conchobuir, d'eg, idon, adbur righ hUa-Failghi[4], idon, a tigh hUi Raighillaigh, 'ra[5] bliadain ri.—Domnall, mac Gilla-Isu ruaidh hUi Raighillaigh, d'eg.—Seaan, mac Briain, mic Murchadha hUi Ferghail, idon, taiseach Muinntire-hAnghaile, d'eg.—Seann hUa Ciana[i]n, airchinneach Feraind[c] Muinntiri-Ciana[i]n i Clain-ind[c] Locha-hErne 7[d] senchai[dh] onorach, d'heg[d].—Amlaim, mac Pilib, mic Amlaim, mic Duinn Charraigh Meg Uidhir, idon, taiseach Muinntire-Feodacha[i]n, d'eg prid[e] Nonar Mani.—Eua, ingen in comarba hUi Taichligh[6], nobilis puella, obiit.—Domnall, mac Seainn, mic Domnaill hUi Ferghail, do ghabail taisigheda na hAnghaile in bliadain ri.—Tadhg hUa Cerbaill do ghabail d'Iarla[e] Ur-Muman[f] an bliadain ri.

Kal. Ian. ui[i]. f., [l.[a] x.iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° i.° Aedh hUa Mailmuaidh d'eg in[b] bliadain ri[b], idon, ri Fer-Ceall.—Ruaidhri, mac Airt Meg Aengusa, idon, ri hUa-nEathach Uladh, do marbadh le claind Con-Uladh hUi Neill 7 le [a] derbhrathair fein, idon, Catbarr Mag Aengusa.—Tadhg hUa Cerbaill, idon, ri Eile, do eloghadh o Iarla Ur-Muman a Belach-Gabrain.—Sluagh mor le Niall og hUa Neill, idon, le righ Uladh, a Tir-Conaill, gur'mill re moran d'arbannaibh an tire. Ocus eich 7 daine do buain de d'on turus rin.

1400. [1] a, A. [2] Fodh-, A. [3] -lim, B. [4] hUib-, A. [5] in (art.), B. [6] -thlaigh, A. [c-c] airchinneach Claen-innsi — *herenagh of Claen-inis*, B. [d-d] om., A. Perhaps the compiler meant that O'Keenan died on May 6. [e] Le Iarla —*by (the) Earl*, B. [f] Deas-Muman—*Desmond*, B.

1401. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B.

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[4] *Died.*—Of the plague, *F. M.*

[5] *Amhlaim, etc.* — Given under 1399 in the *F. M.*

[6] *Ua Taichligh.*—Probably the person who died in 1390, *supra.*

[7] *Domnall, etc.*—A continuation of the seventh entry of the present year.

[8] *Tadhg, etc.*—See the third item of the following year.

Niall Mor, son of Aedh Ua Neill, died[4] in the Harvest of this year.—Feidhlimidh, son of Cathair Ua Conchobuir, namely, one who was to be king of Ui-Failghi, died[4] in the house of Ua Raighillaigh this year.—Domnall, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighillaigh the Red, died.—John, son of Brian, son of Murchadh Ua Ferghail, namely, chief of Muinter-hAnghaile, died.—John Ua Ciana[i]n, herenagh of the land of Muinter-Ciana[i]n in Clain-inis of Loch-Erne and an honourable historian, died.—Amhlaim,[5] son of Philip, son of Amhlaim, son of Donn Mag Uidhir the Rough, namely, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 2nd of the Nones [6th] of May.—Eva, daughter of the Superior Ua Taichligh,[6] a noble damsel, died.—Domnall,[7] son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, took the chiefship of the hAnghaile this year.—Tadhg[8] Ua Cerbaill was taken prisoner by the Earl of Ormond this year. [1400]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. 1401.[1] Aedh Ua Mailmuaidh, namely, king of Fir-Ceall, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Art Mag Aengusa, namely, king of the Ui-Eathach of Ulidia, was killed by the sons of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill and by his own brother, that is, Cathbarr Mag Aengusa.—Tadhg Ua Cerbaill, namely, king of Eli, escaped from the Earl of Ormond from the Pass of Gabran.—A great host [was led] by Niall Ua Neill junior, namely, by the king of Ulster, into Tir-Conaill, so that he destroyed much of the crops of the country. And horses and people were taken from him on that expedition. [1401]

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1401. [1] *1401.*—All the entries of this year are dated 1400 in the *A. L. C.* and (except the third, which is omitted) in the *F. M.* But they likewise date the arrival of Prince Thomas of Lancaster at 1400, although it did not occur until Nov. 1401.

(A)

Mac Maghnusa Meg Uidhir, idon, Gilla-Patraic (7[c] d'a n-goirti in Gilla buidhe[e]), d'eg do churinn do ligedh do a n-deredh lai: idon, rai coitcenn, ciallconaigh fin dob' fherr einech bid 7 digi do bi i n-a aimsir 7 araile.

(B)

Mac Maghnusa Meg Uidhir, idon, Gilla-Patraic, d'a n-goirti an Gilla buidhe, a eg do churinn do ligedh do a n-deredh lai: idon, brughaidh coitchenn, congairech dob' ferr i n-a aimsir in fer fin.

Seaan, mac Pilib, mic Gilla-Isa ruaidh hUi Raighillaigh,
A 81b idon, ri Breifne, idon, fer | einigh 7 eghnuma 7 a uairli fein do connghbail, a eg i n-a imdaigh fein a Tulaigh-Mongain do bidhg 7 a adlacudh[1] in[2] aidhci cetna isin[b] Caban[b]. Sechtmain ar mbir ria Nodluic[3] sin.

Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] xx.iiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° ii.° Coinne do denamh do hUa Neill, idon, do Niall og 7 d'hUa Domnaill ar Cael-uisci[1] 7 sidh do denum etorra[b].
B 77d Ocus hUa Domnaill do chabairt | umla do hUa Neill d'on dul sin[b].—Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, mac Uilliam hUi Cellaigh, idon, ri hUa-Maine, idon, fer lan d'einech 7 d'aithne[c] 7[d] d'fhirinne[d], a eg iar m-buaidh n-aithigi. Sidh[e] do denum do Sil-Cellaigh re ceile an tan sin 7 tighernus hUa-Maine do chabairt do Concobur hUa Cellaigh[e]. —Cormac Mac Brana[i]n, idon, taisech Corco-Achlann, do marbadh d'a braithrib fein a fell.— Cogadh mor eter (Toirrdelbach[f]) hUa n-Domnaill, ri Tire-Conaill 7 Brian, mac Eni hUi Neill. Brian do chur sluaigh i

1401. [1] adlucadh, B. [2] an, A. [3] Nollaig, B. [c-c] = 1379[c-c].

1402. [1] -sgi, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] innti 7—*therein* (the meeting) *and* (Remainder of this and part of next line are left vacant), A. [c] d'eghnum —*of prowess*, B. [d-d] om., B. [e-e] Concobur hUa Ceallaigh do righadh i n-a diaigh—*Concobur Ua Ceallaigh was made king after him*, B. [f] = 1392 [b].

[2] *That burst in him.*—Literally, *that was allowed* [*to run*] *for him*; i.e., that could not be stanched.

1402. [1] *1402.*—In the *A. L. C.*, all the entries, with exception of the first and last; in the *F. M.*,

(A)

The son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, namely, Gilla-Patraig (and he used to be called The Tawny Gillie), died of a vein that burst in him[2] at the close of day: to wit, a man of general goodness and of considerable substance, who was of the best

(B)

The son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, namely, Gilla-Patraig, who used to be called The Tawny Gillie, died of a vein that burst in him[2] at the close of day: a general, famed entertainer, that was the best in his time [was] that man. [1401]

generosity in food and drink that was in his time, and so on.

John, son of Philip, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighillaigh the Red, namely, king of Breifni, to wit, a man of generosity and prowess and who upheld his own dignity, died of a fit in his own bed in Tulach-Mongain and was buried the same night in Cavan. A week over a month before the Nativity [Dec. 25th] that [happened].

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. 1402.[1] A meeting was held by Ua Neill, namely, by Niall junior and by Ua Domnaill at Narrow-water and peace was made between them. And[2] Ua Domnaill rendered submission to Ua Neill on that occasion.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of William Ua Cellaigh, namely, king of Ui-Maine, to wit, a man full of generosity and of knowledge and of sincerity, died after victory of penance. Peace was mutually made by the Sil-Cellaigh that time and the lordship of Ui-Maine was given to Concobur[3] Ua Cellaigh.—Cormac Mac Brana[i]n, namely, chief of Corco-Achlann, was killed by his own kinsmen in treachery.—Great war [arose] between (Toirdelbach) Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill and Brian, son of Henry Ua [1402]

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all, save the last, are given under 1401. But the *Ulster* dating is more likely to be accurate.

[2] *And, etc.*—The Four Masters' omission of O'Donnell's submission to O'Neill may have arisen from the blank in the A text.

[3] *Concobur.*—Son of the late king.

n-ein inaḋ 7 introiġiḋ do[d] ṫabairt[d] for forlongport hUi Domnaill 7 maidm do ṫabairt a toraċ lai ar[g] hUa n-Domnaill do 7 mac Neill, mic Neill hUi Domnaill, do marbaḋ ann 7 moran do Chonallċaiḃ 7 Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, mac Flaiṫbertaiġ hUi Ruairc, do marbaḋ ann[h]. hUa[2] Domnaill 7 a clann 7 Muinntir-Duirnin do tinol 'ra lo cetna 7 Brian hUa[2] Neill do ṫeġmail doib, becan feḋna, a n-diaiġ a muinntiri d'innsoġ o'n maidm 7 creċ Enri hUi Gairmleġaiḃ roime 7[i] Enri fein do marbaḋ[i] roime fin leis. Brian do beiṫ, uaṫaḋ daine,[3] annsin 7 hUa Domnaill, co n-a clann 7 co n-a muinntir do marbaḋ Briain annsin 7 araile.—Mac Uilliam do ḋenum d'Uilliuc a Burc in bliaḋain si 7 Mac Uilliam aile do denum do Baiter a Burc. Ocus tiġernus uaḋa do Mac Uilliam Uaċtaraċ.—Carrag Loċa-Ce do ġabail do clainn Feriġail Mic Diarmata 7 daine imda do marbaḋ 7 do baṫuḋ 'n-a timcell.—Donnċaḋ, mac Maġnus[a] Meg Uiḋir, d'eg (feriamo[j] Kalendar Marcii[j]).—Mac [C]raiṫ, mac Maġnusa, d'eg prim Iour Marcii.

A 81c Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] u.,[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° iii.° Cogaḋ mor eter Iarla Ur-Muman 7 Iarla Oer-Muman isin bliaḋain si 7 da mac Uilliam Burc co n-a coimtinol do ṫeċt do ċungnum[1] le hIarla Ur-Muman. —Feriġal, mac Aeḋa hUi Ruairc, idon, mac riġ Breifne

1403. [2] O, B. [3] -i, A. [g] for—*upon*, B. [h] Marbaḋ Briain, mic Enri—*Slaying of Brian, son of Henry*, c. m., t. h, A.; om., B. [i-i] ar marbaḋ Enri fein—*on* (=*after*) *slaying Henry himself*, B. [j-j] itl., t. h., A; om., B.

[Space = 4 lines is left blank after 1402 in A.]

1404. [1] cumnum, A. [a-a] bl., A, B.

[4] *Men of Tir-Conaill.*—Plural adjective form of *Conall* in the original.

[5] *With.*—Literally, *and.*

[6] *And so on.*—A fuller account, such as the textual expression proves the compiler had before him, is given in the *A. L. C.*

[7] *Ulick, Walter—Mac William.*—Literally, *Mac William was made of Ulick . . of Walter.* (The inversion is for the sake of emphasis.)

Neill. Brian put his host in one place and delivered an attack upon the stronghold of Ua Domnaill and defeat was inflicted in the beginning of the day on Ua Domnaill. And the son of Niall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was slain there and many of the Men of Tir-Conaill [4] and Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Flaithbertach Ua Ruairc, were slain there. Ua Domnaill and his sons and the Muinter-Duirnin mustered the same day and Brian Ua Neill met them, [with] a small force, in the rear of his people, [as he was] returning from the defeat, with[5] the spoil of Henry Ua Gairmleghaidh [driven] before him and Henry himself was slain before that by him. Brian was [with but] a few persons there and Ua Domnaill with his sons and with his people slew Brian there, and so on.[6]—Ulick[7] de Burgh was made Mac William this year and Walter[7] de Burgh was made another Mac William. And lordship [was yielded] by the latter to the Upper[8] Mac William.—The Rock of Loch-Ce was taken [9] by the sons of Ferghal Mac Diarmata and many persons were killed and drowned around it.—Donnchadh, son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, died on the 7th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 23rd]. Mac Craith, son of Maghnus [Mag Uidhir], died on the 2nd of the Ides [14th] of March. [1402]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. 1403[1]. Great war arose between the Earl of Ormond and the Earl of Desmond in this year, and the two Mac William de Burghs with their muster went to assist the Earl of Ormond.—Fergal, son of Aedh Ua Ruairc, that is, the son of the king of Breifni and who was to be [1403]

[8] *Upper.*—Namely, the southern, or Clanrickard, Mac William.

[9] *Taken.*—It was betrayed by the garrison, who were corrupted, *A. L. C.*

1403. [1] *1403.*—In the *A. L. C.*, all the entries; in the *F. M.*, all, except the two last, are placed under 1402.

7 adbur rig Breifne—idon,[b] fer beoda, deig-einíg[b]—do marbad 'n-a tig fein do clainn Mic Caba co n-a muinntir: idon, caicidir ria Carc do ronad an[2] gnim rin.—Muircertach, mac Donnchada hUi Dubda, do ég 'ra Samrad ra.—Niall og hUa Neill, airdrig Ulad 7 fer croda, cumachtach, idon, fer do fhaileadur dam̓a 7 deoraig Erenn do ġabail rig Erenn ar crodacht a lam̓ 7 ar uairli a fola, idon, fuil Neill Noi-ġiallaig 7 ingine
B 78a rig Saxan 7 ar febur a | einíg for, a eg irin Fogmur[3] iar m-buaid Ongda 7 aidrigi. Brian, mac Neill hUi Neill, idon, adbur rig Coigid Ulad, d'eg in bliadain cetna.—Filib, mac Briain moir Meg Madgamna, idon, airdrig Oirgiall, do eg in bliadain ri 7 Arodgal Mag Mhadgamna do rigad i n-a inad.—Mac Cinaid an Triuca do marbad d'a bracair fein i[4] feall.—Cu-Connacht, mac Magnusa hUi Raigillig, d'ég.—Ma[c] Craid, mac Magnusa, mortuus est primo anno Marci.

[b.] Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] x.ui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° iiii.° Magnus hUa Cad[i]n d'eg in bliadain ri.—Tadg, mac Cadail óig hUi Concobuir, idon, mac rig croda, lan d'einech 7 d'egnum co la a bair, do marbad do mac in ab[b]aid hUi Concobuir 7 do clainn hUi Concobuir duinn.—Concobur hUa Ceallaig, idon, rí hUa-Maine, d'eg i[b] Samrad na bliadna ra[b].—Finngala, ingen hUi

1403. [2] in, B. [3] rodm-, A. [4] a, A. [b-b] om., B.
1404. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B.

[2] *Easter.*—It fell this year (XVII. G) on April 15.

[3] *Daughter—Saxons.*—According to a quatrain in the Annals of Tigernach, A.D. 386 (*Cf. Todd Lectures*, III. p. 360 β, δ), Cairne, a Saxon woman, wife of Eochu Mugh-medhoin, was the mother of Niall of the Nine Hostages. (Rawl. B 488, fol. 6d.)

The *Bainsenchas* — *History of* [*famous*] *women* — L. Be., 285a (which preserves, ll. 14–17, a better copy of the verse) and the certifying poem (L.L. 139a, l. 31) of Gilla-Modubda (for whom see *Todd Lect.* III. 338) call her *daughter of the king of the Saxons.*

[4] *Maghnus.*—O'Reilly (Ua Raighilligh). Or, more likely, the entry

king of Breifni—namely, a spirited, truly hospitable man—was killed in his own house by the sons of Mac Caba with their people: to wit, a fortnight before Easter[2] that deed was done.—Muircertach, son of Donnchadh Ua Dubhda, died in this Summer.—Niall Ua Neill junior, arch-king of Ulster and a courageous, powerful man, and a man who the [learned] companies and pilgrims of Ireland thought would take the kingship of Ireland on account of the prowess of his hands and the nobility of his blood—to wit, the blood of Niall of the Nine Hostages and of the daughter of the king of the Saxons[3]—and the excellence of his hospitality likewise, died in the Harvest after victory of Unction and penance. Brian, son of Niall Ua Neill, namely, who was to be king of the Fifth of Ulster, died the same year.—Philip, son of Brian Mor Mag Mathgamna, that is, arch-king of Oirgialla, died this year and Ardghal Mag Mathgamna was made king in his stead.—Mac Cinaith of the Triuch was killed by his own kinsman in treachery.—Cu-Connacht, son of Maghnus Ua Raighilligh, died.—Mac Craith, son of Maghnus[4], died on the 2nd of the Ides [14th] of March. [1403]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1404.[1] Maghnus[2] Ua Catha[i]n died this year.—Tadhg,[3] son of Cathal Ua Concobuir junior, namely, a courageous son of a king, full of hospitality and of prowess to the day of his death, was killed by the son of the abbot Ua Concobuir and by the sons of Ua Concobuir the Brown.—Concobur[3] Ua Ceallaigh, namely, king of Ui-Maine, died in the Summer of this year.—Finnguala, daughter of Ua [1404 B.]

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is a repetition of the final obit of 1402.

1404. [1] *1404*.—The *A. L. C.* and *F. M.* give all the entries, except the last three and two, respectively (which they omit), under 1403.

[2] *Maghnus.*—O'Kane (Ua Cathain), king of Keenaght, co. Londonderry.

[3] *Tadhg, etc.; Concobur, etc.*—Fuller accounts are contained in the *A. L. C.*

Concobuir, idon, ingen airdrig Connaċt, idon, Toirrdelbaċ, mac Aeḋa, mic Eoġain hUi Concobuir, d'ég in bliaḋain ri: idon, ben Mail[-Sh]eċlainn hUi Cheallaiġ, ri hUa-Maine; idon, feiċeḿ[1] coitċenn mna[c] do damaiḃ Erenn hi. A eg fo buaiḋ Oṅġa 7 aiṫrige 7 airaile.—Sluaġaḋ do denum do hUa Concobuir donn 7 do Muircertaċ, mac Domnaill hUi Concobuir, a n-[U]iḃ-Maine 7 a Sil-nAnmcaḋa do ġabail tiġerna[i]r hUi Madaġain[2] ar eigin. hUa Madaġain[2] do ċeċt arteċ cuca 7 ċiġerna do tabairt do hUa Conċobuir do'n dul rin. Ocus do cuadur ar rin a Clainn-Ricairt do ċungnum[3]
A 81d le Mac Uilliam 7 do ċocaḋ ar hUa Cellaiġ. | Do ġaḃadur tren hUi Cheallaiġ d'on dul rin 7 do ċuadur imṫlan d'a tiġiḃ.—Muircertaċ bacaċ, mac Domnaill, mic Muircertaiġ hUi Concobuir, d'eg in bliaḋain ri a cairlen Sligiġ[4] iar m-buaiḋ aiṫriġi 7 Brian, mac Domnaill, mic Muircertaiġ hUi[b] Concobuir,[b] do ġabail a inaid.—Domnall, mac Enri hUi Neill, do ġabail riġi
B 78b Ulaḋ in bliaḋain ri[c].— | Enri Mac Gille-Fhinnein, taiseċ Muinntire-Feodaċa[i]n, do eg in bliaḋain ri, fexto Kalendar Ianuarii. — Gilla-Patraig, mac in erpuic Mic Caṫṁail, idon,[d] mac Airt Mic Caṫṁail, d'eg prid Kalendar Iulii.

Kal. Ian. u. f., l.[a] [xx.uii.[b]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° u.° Gilla-Duibin Mac Cruitin do eg in bliaḋain ri: idon, ollam hUi Briain, idon, rai re ṡeinm 7 re senċus 7 re hoirrdercus Erenn.—Cerball hUa Dalaiġ, idon, ollam Corcomruaḋ, d'eg[c].—Uilliam hUa Deorada[i]n, idon,

1404. [1] feiċeḿ, A. [2] -aḋain, A. [3] cuṁnum, A. [4] -ó, A. [c] =[b-b]. [d] om., A.

1405. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c] om., B.

[4] *With.*—Literally, *under.*

[5] *Submitted.*—Literally, *went into the house.*

[6] *Got the better.*—Literally, *seized the strength.*

[7] *Bishop.*—Of Clogher, who died in 1432, *infra.*

1405. [1] *1405.*—The *A. L. C.* and *F. M.* have all the entries, with exception of the sixth and seventh,

Concobuir, namely, daughter of the arch-king of Connacht, [1404]
that is, Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eoghan Ua Concobuir, died this year: to wit, the wife of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine; namely, a woman that was a general protector to the [learned] companies of Ireland [was] she. She died with[4] victory of Unction and penance and so forth.—A hosting was made by Ua Concobuir the Brown and by Muircertach, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, into Ui-Maine and into Sil-Anmchadha to take the lordship of Ua Madaghain by force. Ua Madaghain submitted[5] to them and his lordship was given to Ua Conchobuir on that occasion. And they went from that into Clann-Ricaird to assist Mac William and to war on Ua Cellaigh. They got the better[6] of Ua Cellaigh on that occasion and went safe to their houses.—Muircertach the Lame, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, died this year in the castle of Sligech after victory of penance and Brian, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, took his place.—Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, took the kingship of Ulster this year.—Henry Mac Gilla-Finnein, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died this year, on the 6th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 27]. — Gilla-Patraic, son of the bishop[7] Mac Cathmhail, namely, son of Art Mac Cathmhail, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of July [June 30].

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [27th] of the moon, A.D. [1405]
1405.[1] Gilla-Duibin Mac Cruitin [2] died this year, namely, the ollam of Ua Briain, to wit, one eminent in music and in history and in [literary] distinction in[2a] Ireland.—Cerball Ua Dalaigh, namely, ollam of Corcomruadh, died.—

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fourth and sixth, respectively, at 1404. Both date the sixth 1405: which goes to prove the accuracy of the textual chronology.

[2] *Mac Cruitin.*—By metathesis, Mac Curtin, which is the usual form of the name.

[2a] *In.*—Literally, *of.*

ollam Laigen re breithemun, do éc.—Finghin, mac Eogain Meg Carthaigh, d'eg in bliadain si: idon, sai cinnfeadna.—Donnchadh ban hUa Mail-Conaire, idon, ollam Sil-Muiredhaigh re seanchus, do eg in bliadain si.—Innroighid do denum do Mac Diarmata Muigi-Luirg, idon, do Tadhg Mac Diarmata, ar hUa Concobuir n-donn. hUa Concobuir co n-a gallogladhaibh do breith orra 7 eich 7 daine do marbadh atorra 7 Mac Diarmata do lot do froighid do'n tusus sin 7 a eg dhe.—Mac Cathmail, idon, taisech Cene[oi]l-Feradhaigh, do marbadh le Feraibh-Manach.

Kal Ian. ui. f., l.[a] [ix.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° ui.° Ferghail, mac Cormaic Mic Donnchaidh, idon, adbur righ Thire-hOilella, d'eg in bliadain si.—Gilla-na-naem, mac Ruaidhri hUi Ciana[i]n, idon, sai fenchaidh, d'eg in bliadain si i[1] m-Bealach Caille-Finntain 'sa n-Enghaile 7 a adhlucadh a n-Inis-moir Loca-gamna.—Maelruanaigh, mac Taidhg Mic Donnchaidh, idon, si Thire-hOilella, d'eg in bliadain si. — Toirrdelbach, mac Aedha hUi Concobuir, idon, leth Connacht, idon, cenn cogaidh 7 crodhachta Connacht uile, a marbadh 'sa bliadain si a Clainn-Connmaigh, ag techt o thigh Mic Pheorais le Cathal
A 82a n-dubh hUa Conchobuir 7 le Seaan, mac mic | Hoibeird.
Ocus do marbh hUa Conchobuir Seaan ar in lathair cetna
B 78c | d'aen builli cloidhim. Caicidhir sia Nodlaig[2] sin.

1406. [1] a, A. [2] = 1401[3]. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B.

[3] *Ollam of Leinster.* — O'Doran (Ua Deoradhain), according to the *A. L. C.*, was chief brehon of the Kavanaghs.

[4] *Leader.*—Literally, *head of a force.*

[5] *An attack, etc.*—A more detailed account is given in the *A. L. C.*

1406. [1] *1406.* — The two first of the entries are dated 1405; the two last, 1406, in the *A. L. C.* and *F. M.*

[2] *Inis-mor.* — *Great island.* The *A. L. C.*, on the other hand, state that he was buried in the Monastery of [Abbey]lara (co. Longford).

William Ua Deoradha[i]n, namely, [the best] ollam of Leinster[3] in jurisprudence, died.—Fingin, son of Eogan Mac Carthaigh, died this year, to wit, an excellent leader.[4]—Donnchadh Ua Mail-Conaire the Fair, namely, ollam of the Sil-Muiredhaigh in history, died this year.—An attack[5] was made by Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, by Tadhg Mac Diarmata, on Ua Concobuir the Brown. Ua Concobuir with his gallowglasses overtook them and horses and persons were killed between them and Mac Diarmata was injured by an arrow on that expedition and he died thereof. —Mac Cathmaill, namely, chieftain of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was killed by the Fir-Manach. [1405]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [9th] of the moon, A.D. 1406.[1] Ferghal, son of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh, namely, who was to be king of Tir-Oilella, died this year.—Gilla-na-naem, son of Ruaidhri Ua Ciana[i]n, namely, an eminent historian, died this year in the Pass of Caill-Finntain in the Anghaile and was buried in Inismor[2] of Loch-gamna.—Mailruanaigh, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, namely, king of Tir-Oilella, died this year.—Toirdelbach,[3] son of Aedh Ua Concobuir, namely joint-king[4] of Connacht, to wit, head of battling and courage of all Connacht, was killed this year in Clann-Connmaigh, in coming from the house of Mac Fheorais [Birmingham] by Cathal Ua Conchobuir the Black and by John, son of [Edmond[5]], son of Hubert [de Burgh]. And Ua Conchobuir killed John on the same spot with one stroke of a sword. A fortnight[6] before Christmas that [happened]. [1406]

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[3] *Toirdelbach.* — O'Conor the Brown.

[4] *Joint-king.* — Literally, *half-king.* See 1384, note 7, *supra.*

[5] *Edmond.*—From the *A. L. C.*

[6] *A fortnight, etc.*—On Thursday, Dec. 9, *A. L. C.*; a concurrence which corroborates the accuracy of the textual chronology.

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] xx[a].,] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° uii.° Seaan, mac Taiḋg hUi Ruairc, idon, aḃḃur riġ Breifne, d'eg a Muiġ-Luirg 7 a ṫabairt ar rin co Druim-leaṫan 7 a aḋlucaḋ innti.—Maidm mor do ṫabairt an bliaḋain ri le[b] Gallaiḃ[b] a Callaiḋ ar Uaṫer a Burc, idon, mac mic Iarla Ulaḋ 7 ar Thaḋg hUa Cerḃaill: dú mar'-marbaḋ Taḋg fein, idon, feiṫeṁ coitṫenn dob' ferr do bi i n-Erinn i n-a aimsir fein. Ocus do gabaḋ Uaṫer isin maidm sin.—Maidm do ṫabairt do hUa Conċobuir ruaḋ 7 do Thaḋg hUa Ceallaiġ 7 do Ruaiḋri Mac Diarmata ar Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird 7 ar Caṫal[1] hUa Conċobair. Caṫal fein do ġabail ann 7 daine imḋa do ġabail 7 do marbaḋ ann.—Aeḋ Mag Uiḋir (idon,[c] mac Pilib na tuaiġi[2e]), idon, tanurti Fer-Manaċ, do ġabail a m-baile Caṫail buiḋir hUi Ruairc i feall 7 mac Maġnusa Mheg Uidhir, idon, Conċobur, do gabail farsi ann 7 moran do daimiḃ maiḋi[ḃ] ailiḃ. Ocus le Conallċaiḃ, ar tarraing Breifneaċ, do riġneḋ in ġabail sin 7 de sin goirter aiḋ[iġ]eċt[3] na tuibe[d] o sin anuas.

[b.] Kal. Ian. i. f., l.[a] [i.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° uiii.° Caṫal hUa Conċobuir, idon, aḃḃur riġ hUa-Failġi, do marbaḋ le Clainn-Theorais.

1407. [1] Kał (contr. for Caṫał), A, B. [2] -ide, A. [3] aeḋoiġeċt, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] after Callaiḋ, B. [c-c] itl., t. h., A; = 1384 [b-b], B. [d-d] aidiġeċt na tuiḃe, l. m., t. h., A; aeḋoi- na -be, *ib.*, B.

1408. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B.

1407. [1] *Defeat, etc.* — See the glowing account in Dowling's Annals, which states that the miracle of Joshua x. 12–3 was repeated, whilst the English rode six miles in pursuit of the fugitives!

[2] *Earl of Ulster.*—Died in [1326], *supra.*

[3] *Or.*—Literally, *and* (some were captured *and* some slain).

[4] *Men of Tir-Conaill.*—See 1402, note 4, *supra.*

[5] *Malignity.*—Literally, *blackness.*

1408. [1] *Slain, etc.*—On Monday, Feb. 21, 1407, *A. L. C.* The textual date is accordingly erroneous. The year, it is added in

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. [1407]
1407.[1] John, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, namely, one who was to be king of Breifni, died in Magh-Luirg and was carried from that to Druim-lethan and buried therein.—Great defeat was inflicted this year by the Foreigners in Callaidh on Walter de Burgh, namely, the grandson of the Earl of Ulster[2] and on Tadhg Ua Cerbhaill: a place where was slain Tadhg himself, to wit, the best general protector that was in Ireland in his own time. And Walter was taken prisoner in that defeat.—Defeat was inflicted by Ua Conchobuir the Red and by Tadhg Ua Ceallaigh and by Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata on Mac William of Clann-Ricaird and on Cathal Ua Conchobair. Cathal himself was taken prisoner there and persons numerous were [either] taken prisoners or[3] slain there.—Aedh Mag Uidhir (namely, son of Philip of the [battle-]axe), that is, tanist of Fir-Manach, was taken prisoner in treachery in the town of Cathal Ua Ruairc the Deaf and the son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, namely, Conchobur, and many other good people were taken with him there. And by the Men of Tir-Conaill,[4] on the suggestion of the Brefnians, that capture was effected. And therefrom it is called the Hospitality of the Malignity[5] from that [time] down.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [1st] of the moon, A.D. [1408 B.]
1408. Cathal Ua Conchobuir, namely, one who was to be king of Ui-Failghi, was slain[1] by the Clann-Fheorais.[2]

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the *A. L. C.*, was 1406-7. The reasons assigned for the double notation, are, as was to be expected (*Cf. Todd Lectures*, III. 378 sq.), without foundation. The observation, however, affords a probable clue to the partial misdating of the *A. L. C.* from 1399 to 1406. The events in question may have taken place between Jan. 1 and March 25. They would thus be dated a year in advance in Chronicles in which the A.D. began on Lady Day.

[2] *Clann-Fheorais.*—The Leinster, not the Connaught, Birminghams, the context shows, are here intended.

Kal. Ian. iii. f., l.[a] [x.ii.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° ix.° Cor Risderc a burc do breiṫ le coin do° bi° i n-a riṫ
B 78d ar mil 7 a eg de rin.—Sluaġaḋ mor in bliaḋain ri | le clainn Domnaill, mic Muircertaiġ hUi Concobuir 7 le Clainn-Donnċaiḋ Thire-hOilella do ċur biḋ a cairlen Rosa-Comain d'ainḋeoin Connaċt 7 riat tinoilti a timcell an cairlein. Ocus do cuiredar[1] an[a] biaḋ annsin d'ainḋeoin 7 do cuadur fein dia tiġiḋ do'n turus rin.

A 82b Kal. Ian. iiii. f., l.[d] [xx.iii.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.° Raġnall Mag Raġnaill, idon, tairseċ Muinntiri-hEolu[i]s, d'eg in bliaḋain ri. Cuṁscraċ Mag Raġnaill do ġabail tairiġeċta 'n-a ḋiaiġ 7 a ec a cinn caicidiri[1] ann° rin°.—Domnall hUa Neill, idon, ri Coicid Uladh, do gabail do Brian Mag Mhaṫgamna 7 Brian d'a ṫabairt d'Eogan hUa Neill in bliaḋain ri.—Taḋg, mac Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, mic Uilliam, mic Donnċaḋa Muimniġ hUi Ceallaiġ, idon, ri hUa-Maine, d'eg in bliaḋain ri.

Kal. Ian. u. f., l.[a] [iiii.,[b]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.°i.° Siuban, ingen Iarla Der-Muman, idon, ben Meg[1] Carṙaiġ moir, idon, Taḋg[c] Mag Carṙaiġ, d'eg in bliaḋain ri.—Domnall, mac Concobuir hUi Briain, idon, adbur hUi Briain, do marbaḋ do'n Barraċ mor.—Eogan, mac Murċaḋa hUi Madaġain, idon, ri Sil-nAnmċaḋa, d'eg.—Cobċaċ hUa Madaġain, idon, adbur riġ 7 erpuic ar a ḋuċaiḋ, d'hec in bliaḋain ri.—Muircertaċ, mac Con-

1409. [1] -eadar, B. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c-c] = [a].
1410. [1] caei-, B. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c-c] om., B.
1411. [1] Mea, A. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c] Taiḋg (appos. with Meg Carṙaiġ), B.

1409. [1] *Castle of Ros-Comain.*—According to the *F. M.*, it was invested by O'Conor the Red and O'Kelly (against O'Conor the Brown).

[2] *Connachtmen.* — Namely, the forces of the portion of Connaught south of the Curlieu Mountain, *F. M.*

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [12th] of the moon, A.D. 1409. The leg of Richard de Burgh was broken by a hound that was running after a hare and he died thereof.— A great hosting [was made] this year by the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir and by the Clann-Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella to put provision into the castle of Ros-Comain[1] in spite of [the] Connacht[men][2] that were assembled around the castle. And they put the provision [into it] then in despite and they themselves returned [safe] to their houses on that expedition. [1409]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [23rd] of the moon, A.D. 1410. Raghnall Mag Raghnaill, namely, chief of Muinter-Eolu[i]s, died this year. Cumhsgrach Mag Raghnaill took the chieftainry after him and then died at the end of a fortnight.—Domnall Ua Neill, namely, king of the Fifth of Ulster, was taken prisoner by Brian Mag Mathgamna and Brian delivered him over to Eogan[1] Ua Neill this year.—Tadhg, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of William, son of Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh the Momonian, namely, king of Ui-Maine, died this year. [1410]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [4th] of the moon, A.D. 1411. Joan, daughter of the Earl of Desmond, namely, wife of Mag Carthaigh Mor, that is, Tadhg Mag Carthaigh, died this year.—Domnall, son of Concobur[1] Ua Briain, namely, one who was to be [the] Ua Briain, was killed by the Barrymore. — Eogan, son of Murchadh Ua Madaghain, namely, king of Sil-Anmchadha, died.— Cobhthach Ua Madaghain, namely, one who was to be king and bishop[2] over his country, died this year.— [1411]

1410. [1] *To Eogan.* — Who, in turn, consigned him to the custody of Maguire of Fermanagh, *A. L. C.*

1411. [1] *Concobur.* — King of Thomond, in succession to his brother, Brian, who died in 1400, *supra.*

[2] *Bishop.* — Of Clonfert. The statement respecting O'Madden's succession to the See is apparently little more than conjecture.

Ulaḋ hUi Neill, d'eg in bliaḋain si: idon, adbur riġ Ulaḋ.—Iarla Der-Muman d'innarbaḋ d'a braṫair fein, idon, do Shemus, mac Geroid 7 gur'cuir re an t-Iarla a hEirinn amaċ: idon, Tomar, mac Seaoin Iarla.—hUa Suillaḋain[2] mor do gabail in bliaḋain si 7 a mac do marbaḋ le Domnall n-duḃ hUa[3] Suillaḋain a feall.—Maelmorḋa hUa Raġallaiġ[7] (idon,[d] mac Con-Connaċt, mic Gilla-Isu ruaiḋ[d]), idon, ri Breifne, d'heg in bliaḋain si.—Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, mac Briain Meg Tigernain, d'heg in bliaḋain si: idon, adbur tairiġ
B 79a Tellaiġ-Duneaḋa.— | Concobur hUa Caṫusaiġ, airchinneċ Feraind Muinntiri-Caṫusaiġ i[4] n-Daim-inis, d'heg. —Iohanner Mag Sgoloigi, airchinneċ a feraind fein i Ros-oirṙir, obiit.

(Croċ[e] naoṁ Raṫa-boṫ d'feṙṫainn fola d'a ċreċtaiḃ an bliaḋain si 7 teġmanna 7 erlainti imda d'foirniḋin di[e].)

[b.] Kal. Ian. ui. f., l.[a] [x.u.,[b]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.°ii.° Ricard Baired do teċt ar creiċ i[1] Cuil-Cerna 7 daine uairli[2] in tire do breiṫ air 7 a ċur cum na Muaiḋe 7 a ḃaṫuḋ uirre 7 moran d'a muinntir do ḃaṫuḋ 7 do marbaḋ. — Tigernan og, mac Tigernain moir, mic
A 82c Ualga[i]rg hUi Ruairc, d'heg: | idon, rai mic riġ 7 adbur riġ Breifne gan [f]rarabra. Ocur a adlucaḋ a Sligeaċ.—Domnall, mac Neill hUi Domnaill, d'heg.—Cu-Connaċt Mag Tigernain, idon, taireċ Theallaiġ-

1411. [2] Suileaḃan; no, Suil laḃain, r. m., t. h., B. [3] O,A. [d-d] = 1392[b]. [e-e] = 1383[i-i].

1412. [1] a, A. [2] -e, A. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B.

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[3] *Expelled.*—This expulsion forms the subject of Moore's song, "By Feale's wave benighted." For the alleged cause thereof see *Hist. Mem. of the O'Briens*, p. 140; Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 307–8.

[4] *James.*—Fostered by the above-named Conor O'Brien, in accord-

Muircertach, son of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill, died this year: [1411]
namely, one who was to be king of Ulster.—The Earl of Desmond was expelled[3] by his own kinsman, namely, by James[4], son of Gerald, so that he put the Earl from out Ireland; that is, Thomas,[5] son of Earl John.[6]—Ua Suillabhain Mor was taken prisoner this year and his son was slain by Domnall Ua Suillabhain the Black in treachery.—Maelmordha Ua Raighillaigh (namely, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Gilla-Isu the Red), that is, king of Breifni, died this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Brian Mag Tigernain, died this year: to wit, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dunchadha.—Concobur Ua Cathusaigh, herenagh of the [church-]land of Muinter-Cathusaigh in Daim-inis, died.—John Mag Sgoloigi, herenagh of his own [church-]land in Ros-oirrthir, died.

(The Holy Cross[7] of Rath-both rained blood from its wounds this year and distempers and diseases numerous were relieved thereby.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [15th] of the moon, A.D. [1412 B.]
1412. Richard Barrett came into Cuil-Cernu on a foray and the nobles of the country overtook him and he was driven to the Muaidhe and drowned therein and many of his people were [either] drowned or[1] slain.—Tigernan junior, son of Tigernan Mor, son of Ualgarg Ua Ruairc, died: to wit, an excellent son of a king and one who was to be king of Breifni without contention. And he was buried in Sligech.—Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, died.—Cu-Connacht Mag Tignernain, chief of Tellach-

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ance with a license granted, notwithstanding the Statute of Kilkenny, to his father, Gerald, by Richard II., Dec. 8, 1388 (*Stat. Kilken.* Ir. Arch. Soc., p. 9–10).

[5] *Thomas.*—Died, according to the Geraldine Obits appended to Grace's Annals, at Rouen in 1420.

[6] *John.*—Drowned in the river Suir, 1399, *supra.*

[7] *The Holy Cross, etc.*—Corruptly copied by the *F. M.* at this year.

1412. [1] *Or.*—Literally, *and.*

Dunċaḋa, do marbaḋ d'Feraiḃ-Manaċ i n-a tiġ fein ar Cruaċan, ar ġreir aiḋce. Ocus tucadur ár ban 7 fer 7 leanam and 7 do loiscedar baile Meg Tigernain d'on dul sin 7 tangadur dia tiġiḃ slan o'n[c] tusus sin[c].—Cocaḋ mor ag hUa Ferġail, idon, Domnall hUa Ferġail 7 a[ġ] Gallaiḃ na Miḋe. Ocus Fabur do loscaḋ leo 7 daine imda do ġabail 7 do marbaḋ leo.—hUa[c] Caṫa[i]n 7 clann Sheaain hUi Domnaill do ḋenum innraiġiḋ[i] ar hUa Domnaill 7 ceiṫri fir deg do muinntir [hUi Domnaill do marbaḋ].—Dealḃ Muire Aṫa-truim do ḋenum mirbuile mor 'ra bliaḋain si.—Aeḋ, mac Enri hUi Neill, d'eloġ a hAṫ-cliaṫ ar n-a ḃeiṫ deiċ m-bliaḋna a laim ann 7 tuc moran do braiġdiḃ ailiḃ leis.—Eda Leis 7 mac Iarla Cille-dara do ṫecmail[3] le[4] ċeile a Cill-Moċello[i]ġ 7 a toitim le ċeile.—Sluaiġeḋ mor le Brian, mac Domnaill hUi Concobuir, a n-Gailenġaiḃ 7 a Cera 7 a Clainn-Cuain 7 a Conmaicne. Ocus puc leis Clainn-Muirir co n-a caeraiḋeċt annsa cruċ. Ocus do tinoileadur Clann-Uilliam
B 79b a[d] Burc 7 hUi-Flaiṫbertaiġ 7 Muinnter | -Maille, eter Gall 7 Gaiḋel[5] 7 Clann-Goisdelḃ 7 Clann Shiurtain d'Eirreta 7 Bairedaiġ a n-aġaiḋ Briain 7 a sluaiġ.

1412. [3] teaġm-, B. [4] re, B. [5] ġaeiḋeal, B. [c-c] om., B. [d] = [c-c].

[2] *Cruachan.*—For this residence, see O'D. iv. 808.

[3] *Waged.*—Against each other, by O'Farrell and the Anglo-Irish of Meath.

[3a] *Of—slain.*—From the *A. L. C.*

[4] *Image of Mary.*—The celebrity of this image (doubtless, a statue) appears from a grant of Edward IV. to the abbot and convent of the [Augustinian: see the Rescript of Gregory XI., July 13, 1375, Theiner, p. 354–5] house of our blessed Lady of Trim of two water-mills, with the weirs and fisheries, trees in the park, and services of the manorial villeins, of Trim, to establish a wax-light to burn perpetually before the image in the church; and four wax-lights to burn before same during the Mass and Anthem of Our Lady, in honour of God and said Lady, for the good estate of Edward, his mother, Cecilia, and his children and for the souls of their progenitors and ancestors. (*Stat. Kilken., ubi. sup.*, p. 51.)

Dunchadha, was killed by the Fir-Manach in his own house on Cruachan[2] on a night incursion. And they inflicted a massacre of women and men and children there and burned the town of Mag Tigernain on that expedition and came to their houses safe from that excursion.—Great war [was waged[3]] by Ua Ferghail, namely, Domnall Ua Ferghail and by the Foreigners of Meath. And Fabur was burned by them and many persons were [either] taken or killed by them.—Ua Catha[i]n and the sons of John Ua Domnaill made an attack on [the] Ua Domnaill and fourteen men of the people [of Ua Domnaill were slain[3a]].—The image of Mary[4] of Ath-truim wrought great miracles in this year.—Aedh, son of Henry Ua Neill, escaped from Ath-cliath after being ten years in captivity there and brought many other captives along with him.—Hugh de Lacy[5] and the son of the Earl of Kildare encountered one another in Cell-Mochello[i]g[6] and fell by each other.—A great hosting [was made] by Brian, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, into Gailenga and into Cera and into Clann-Cuain and into Conmaicni. And he took with him the Clann-Maurice[7] with their predatory band into the [latter] territory. And the Clann-William de Burgh and the Ui-Flaithbertaigh and Muinter-Maille, both Foreigner and Gaidhel and the Clann-Goisdelb and the Clan of Jordan de Exeter and the Barretts assembled against Brian and [1412]

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In 1538, Browne, the conformed archbishop of Dublin, wrote to Thomas Cromwell: "There goithe a common brewte amonges the Yrish men, that I entende to ploke down Our Lady of Tryme" (*ib.*). The image, we learn from the present Annals, was burned in that year by the Reformers.

[5] *De Lacy.* — Sixth in descent from Hugh De Lacy, who was slain in 1186, *supra*. His opponent was "Thomas, son of the Earl [Maurice] of Kildare," mentioned at 1514, *infra*.

[6] *Cell-Mochelloig.—Church of my Celloc* (whose feast was March 26); Kilmallock, co. Limerick.

[7] *Clann-Maurice.* — See [1335], note 4, *supra*.

Ocus do loiscedh leis a m-baile fuirt, idon, Caislen-in-bharraigh 7 in Leth-inn[8] 7 Loch-merca 7 do ghess a n-gruit uile 7 do chuir Clann-Muirir tar a n-air 'n-a tir fein. Ocus do ben Brian fri a Gallaibh 7 a Gaidelaibh Connacht do'n tusur sin.—Donnchadh, mac Domnaill, Mac Gille-Finnein,[9] d'heg.

Kal. Ian. i. f., l.[a] [xx.ui.,[b]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.° iii.° Hannsi baised do ghabail le Mac Baitin a tempoll Airigh 7 a breith ar eigin ar 7 in baile do fharughadh do. Ocus ni roibe Mac Baitin, idon, Roibert Mac Baitin, en aidhci nach tarfas[1] Tigernan Oiriudh do, idon, naem an baile, ag tabhach na braiged air, no co[2] ruair a hairegh. Ocus tuc Mac Baitin cethroime feraind do Thigernan Oirigh a n-eraic a fharaighthi 7 araile.—Conchobur hUa Dochartaigh, idon, taised Arda-Miadair 7 tigerna Insi-Eogain, d'heg in bliadain si.—Cathal, mac
A 82d Eogain hUi Madagh | ain, tigerna Sil-nAnmchadha, d'heg.—Muinnter-Raighillaigh 7 Clann-Caba do dul ar inn-roighidh 'ra Midhe in bliadain si 7 loiscthi mora do denum doib. Ocus Goill do breith orra annsin 7 Machgamain Mac Caba do marbadh ann 7 Lochlainn Mac Caba 7 moran d'a muinntir do marbadh an 7 Tomar og hUa Raighillaigh do lot 7 a beith bacach orin ale[c].—Tuathal hUa Maille do dul a Coicidh Uladh ar buannacht 7 a beith bliadain ann 7 a techt ar air, luchtt fecht long. Gaeth[d] mor d'eirghi doib 7 m-breith budh tuaidh laim re hAlbainn.
B 79c Ocus Donnchadh, mac Eogain Connachtaigh Mic Suibne, |

1413. [1] tadhar, B. [2] gu, B. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c] amach-*out* (temp.), B. [d] 7, pref., B.

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[8] *Forced.* – Literally, *put.*

[9] *Mac Gille-Finnein.*—Mac Lennan, chief of Muinter-Peodachain, (bar. of Clanawley, co. Fermanagh).

1413. [1] *Violated.*—See 1395, note 2, *supra*, and the references there given.

[2] *Spent not a night.*—Literally, *was not one night.*

[3] *Tigernan of Oiredh.*—Doubtless,

his host. And their fortified places were [notwithstanding] [1412]
burned by him, namely, Caislen-in-bharraigh and the Leth-innsi and Loch-mesca and he cut all their corn-fields and forced[8] the Clann-Maurice back into their own territory. And Brian exacted peace from the Foreigners and from the Gaedhil of Connacht on that expedition.—Donnchadh, son of Domnall Mac Gilla-Finnein,[9] died.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [26th] of the moon, A.D. [1413]
1413. Henry Barrett was made prisoner by Mac Wattin in the church of Airech and carried by force thereout and the place was [thereby] violated[1] by him. And Mac Wattin, namely, Robert, spent not a night[2] without [St.] Tigernan of Oiredh[3] the [patron-]saint of the place, appearing unto him, to wit, demanding the captives from him, until he obtained their restitution. And Mac Wattin gave a quarter of land to Tigernan of Oiregh[3] in eric of his having been dishonoured and so forth.—Conchobur Ua Dochartaigh, namely, chief of Ard-Midhair and lord of Inis-Eoghain, died this year.—Cathal, son of Eogan Ua Madaghain, lord of Sil-Anmchadha, died.—The Muinter-Raighillaigh and Clann-Caba went on an attack into Meath this year and large burnings were done by them. And the Foreigners overtook them then and Mathgamain Mac Caba was slain there and Lochlainn Mac Caba and many of his people were slain there and Thomas Ua Raighilligh junior was injured and he was lame from that out.—Tuathal Ua Maille went into the Fifth of Ulster as a mercenary[4] and he was a year there and came back [with] the crews of seven ships. Great wind arose against them and they were carried northwards close by Scotland. And Donnchadh, son of Eogan Mac Suibhne

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the same as Tigernach of Aired of the Martyrology of Tallaght at April 8 (L. L. 358e). Like many other native saints, he is not given in the *Calendar of Oengus*.

[4] *As a mercenary.*—Literally, *on bonnaght*; for which see [1310], note 6, *supra*.

do be[i]ṫ ann 7 Domnall ballaċ, mac Suibne ġirr. Ocus a m-baṫuḋ uile co n-a muinntir, eter mnai 7 fer. Ocus da mac Thuaṫail co n-a muinntir 7 Tuaṫal fein do ṫeċt a tir ar eigin i[3] n-Albainn do'n tusus sin.—Debind, ingen Ruaiḋri, mic Tomaltaiġ Mic Donnċaid, idon, ben Eogain, mic Domnaill hUi Concobuir, d'heg.

(Hoc[e] anno natus est Carolus iuuenis, filius Caroli magni, Mac Magnussa, scilicet, [A.D.] 1413.[e])

Kal. Ian. ii. f., l.[a] [uii.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.° iiii.° Indroiġiḋ do ḋenum do clainn Enri hUi Neill ar Eogan hUa Neill 7 Eogan do ġabail doiḃ a n-gill fir hUa Neill do bi ag Eogan illaim roime sin. Ocus do leigeḋ amaċ iad araen.—Maidm mor do ṫabairt do hUa Concobuir Fhailġi (idon,[c] do'n Calḃaċ[c]) ar Ghallaiḃ in[d] bliaḋain si,[d] 7 braiġdi imda do ġabail doiḃ 7 ár mor do ṫabairt leis.—Cogaḋ mor eter Mac Murċaḋa 7 Goill na Cunntae Riabċa 7 mac Mic Murċaḋa do ġabail doiḃ, idon, Geralt Caemanaċ 7 hUi-Droġna do lorcaḋ 7 d'argain doiḃ. Ocus Donnċaḋ Caemanaċ do ṫabairt ruaġa do'n Chunntae 7 braiġdi imda do ġabail do.—Iarla Der-Muman do ṫeċt a n-Erinn an bliaḋain si 7 nert Saxanaċ do ṫeċt leis do milliuḋ na Muman.—Mag Carrṫaiġ Cairbreċ do eg in[d] bliaḋain si,[d] idon, Domnall.—Mainistir Shligiġ do lorcaḋ a n-Erraċ na bliaḋna sa co lom le coinnill.—Maelruanaiġ, mac

1413. [3] a, A. [e-e] 82d, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.
1414. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c-c] =1383[b-b]. [d-d] om., B.

[5] *Connacian.*—I. e., fostered in Connaught.

[6] *Suibhne.*—Mac Sweeney.

[7] *Cathal.* — Mentioned in the fourth entry of 1433, *infra*.

1414. [1] *Ua Neill.* — Domnall, *F. M.*

[2] *Great defeat, etc.*—A more detailed account is given in the *F. M.* at 1414.

[3] *County Wexford.* — Literally, *Grey County, Cf.* O'D. iv. 784, 814.

[4] *Desmond.*—Most probably, the Earl that was expelled in 1311, *supra*.

[5] *Carbrian.*—For the origin of the Mac Carthys of Carbery, see *Historical Pedigree of the Mac Carthys of Glennacroim*, by Daniel Mac Carthy (Glas), p. 37 sq.

the Connacian[5] was there and Domnall the Freckled, son of Suibhne[6] the Dwarf. And they were drowned, all of them, with their people, both woman and man. And the two sons of Tuathal with their people and Tuathal himself came to land with difficulty in Scotland on that occasion.—Bebinn, daughter of Ruaidhri, son of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, namely, wife of Eogan, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, died. [1413]

(In this year was born Cathal junior, son of Cathal[7] Mor, Mac Maghnussa, namely, A.D. 1413.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [7th] of the moon, A.D. 1414. An attack was made by the sons of Henry Ua Neill on Eogan Ua Neill and Eogan was taken prisoner by them in pledge for Ua Neill,[1] who was with Eogan in custody before that. And they were liberated, both of them.—Great defeat[2] was inflicted by Ua Concobuir Failghi (namely, by the Calbach) on the Foreigners this year and many hostages were taken by them and great slaughter was inflicted by him.—Great war [arose] between Mac Murchadha and the Foreigners of the County Wexford,[3] and the son of Mac Murchadha was taken prisoner by them, namely, Gerald Caemanach, and Ui-Droghna was burned and pillaged by them. And Donnchadh Caemanach inflicted defeat on the County and hostages numerous were taken by him.—The Earl of Desmond[4] came into Ireland this year and a force of Saxons came with him to destroy Munster.—Mag Carthaigh the Carbrian[5] died this year, namely, Domnall.[6]—The monastery of Sligech was totally[7] burned by a candle in the Spring [1414]

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[6] *Domnall.*—He died, according to the colophon of the medical MS., H 5, 27, T.C.D. (O'D. iv. 817), on the eve of the vigil of St. Brendan. Hereby, however "the exact date of his death" is not given. *Cf.* 1392, note 2, *supra.*

[7] *Totally.*—Literally, *barely.* The *F. M.* have an entry relative to its re-erection at 1416, in which it is



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Feṙġail Mic Diarmata, idon, riġ Muiġi-Luirg, ar n-a aṫriġaḋ do clainn Aeḋa Mic Diarmata roime rin 7 ar n-a innarbaḋ.—Domnall hUa hEogain, deagḟlaiṫ[e] Loca-hEirne 7 bicair Inri-cain, idon, in degḟlaiṫ mael, d'eg in bliaḋain ri, tertio[d] Nonar Octobrir.[d]

Kal. Ian. iii. f., l.[a] [x.uiii.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.° u.° Saxanaiġ do ṫeċt a n-Eirinn in bliaḋain ri, idon, Loart Furnumal. Ocus do airg re | morán d'aer
A 83a dana Erenn,[a] idon, hUa[1] Dalaiġ Miḋe 7 Aeḋ og Ma[c]
B 79d Craiṫ 7 Dubṫaċ Mac Eoċaḋa 7 Muir|gir hUa Dalaiġ.—Creċa mora do ḋenum do hUa Mailla in bliaḋain ri ar Diarmait hUa Mailla. Diarmait do gabail oilein hUi Mailla. hUa Mailla do ḋul a n-iarṁoraċt ar Diarmait: Diarmait do ṫegmail doiḃ 7 brireḋ leir ar hUa Mailla. Ocus a marbaḋ annrin le Diarmait 7 Concobur hUa Mailla 7 mac Tomair hUi Mailla 7 Domnall, mic Diarmata hUi Mailla. hUa Mailla do ḋenam do Diarmait hUa Mailla annrin.—Bean-Miḋe, ingen hUi Glenna[i]n, ben Gilla-Tigernaiġ Mic Gilla-Martain, obiit tertio Idus Novembrir.

[b.] Kal. Ian. iiii. f., l.[a] [xx.ix.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.° ui.° Seaan Mac Goirdelḃ do ḋul ar creiċ cum Emaind in Mhaċaire 7 e fein do marbaḋ d'en urċur foigdi.—Tuaṫal hUa Mailla do marbaḋ in bliaḋain ri do clainn Dubġaill hUi Mailla, idon, do clainn a derbraṫar fein.—Cocaḋ mor d'eirġi eter Muinntir-

1414. [e] aprildeoċ(ain) was the original lection, but a dot was put under each letter, A.

1415. [1] O, A. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B.

1416. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B.

stated that the monastery was burned by friar Brian, son of Dermot Mac Donough.

[8] *Mailruanaigh; sons of Aedh.*—See 1393, note 2, *supra*.

1415. [1] *Lord Furnival.*—Sir John Talbot. He was Baron Furnival through his wife, the granddaughter of the last Lord Furnival. For his proceedings in Ireland as Deputy, see Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 304 sq.

[2] *Despoiled—poets.*—The severity of Talbot in all probability arose

of this year.—Mailruanaigh,[8] son of Ferghal Mac Diarmata, namely, king of Magh-Luirg, after having been deposed by the sons of Aedh[8] Mac Diarmata before that, was expelled.—Domnall Ua Eogain, dean of Loch-Eirne and vicar of Inis-cain, namely, the Bald Dean, died this year, on the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of October. [1414]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [18th] of the moon, A.D. 1415. The Saxons came into Ireland this year, namely, Lord Furnival.[1] And he despoiled[2] many of the poets[3] of Ireland, to wit, Ua Dalaigh of Meath and Aedh Ma[c] Craith junior and Dubthach Mac Eochadha and Maurice Ua Dalaigh.—Great forays were made by [the] Ua Maille this year on Diarmait Ua Maille. Diarmait captured the island of Ua Maille.[4] Ua Maille went in pursuit of Diarmait: Diarmait encountered them and victory was gained by him over [the] Ua Maille. And he and Concobur Ua Maille and the son of Thomas Ua Maille and Domnall, son of Diarmait Ua Maille, were then slain by Diarmait. Diarmait Ua Maille was then made [the] Ua Maille.—Bean-Midhe, daughter of Ua Glenna[i]n, wife of Gilla-Tigernaigh Mac Gilla-Martain, died on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of November. [1415]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [29th] of the moon, A.D. 1416. John Mac Goisdelbh went on a foray against Edmond[1] of the Plain and he himself was slain by one shot of an arrow.—Tuathal Ua Maille was killed this year by the sons of Dubghall Ua Maille, namely, by the sons of his own brother.—Great war arose between the Muinter- [1416 B.]

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from the manner in which the native versifiers satirized his predecessor, Stanley. See *Stat. Kilken.* p. 55; O'D. iv. 818-19.

[3] *Poets.*—*Aes dana* (*folk of poetry*) in the original. *Aes* (*aetas*), with the genitive, idomatically denotes a class of persons.

[4] *Island of Ua Maille.* — Clare Island, in Clew Bay, west of co. Mayo.

1416. [1] *Edmond.*—Mac Costello (Mac Goisdelb).

Ruairc 7 Fheraib-Manach[1] fa cuir Cathail, mic Aeda hUi Ruairc. Ocus tucad fuaig do muinntir Aeda Mheg Uidir 7 do Cathal hUa Ruairc le Tadg hUa Ruairc 7 le Domnall hUa Ruairc, d'ar'marbad Tadg, mac Feidgail 7 nonmur d'Feraib-Manach. Inroigid aile le hAed hUa Ruairc 7 le Tadg hUa Ruairc 7 le Mac Caba a Muinntir-Pheodachain. Ocus Fir-Manach o Loch fiar do breith orra 7 clann hUi Ruairc do beith a n-eigin mor ar Sliab-da-chon 7 do fuilngeadur an anbuain sin no co rangadur a n-edurnaig. Ocus do inntodur clann hUi Ruairc 7 Clann-Caba ar in toraig 7 tucadur fuaig d'Feraib-Manach d'ar'marbad ochtar ar fichit dib. Ocus do marbad da mac Mail[-Sh]echlainn, mic Flaithbertaig hUi Ruairc, idon, Donnchad
B 80a fuad 7 Seaan. Ocus do marbad echta | maithi eile do Mhanchachaib ann.—Domnall, mac Tigernain moir hUi Ruairc, idon, adbur ri[g] Breifne, d'heg in bliadain si do'n galur breac.—Mac Fheorais do gabail d'Emainn a Burc.[2]—Ingen Muirchertaig, mic Cathail, mic Aeda Breifnig, d'heg: idon, ben Ruaidri Mic Diarmata.—Cocad mor d'eirgi eter Clainn-Donnchaid Tire-hOilella fein in bliadain si fa fearann 7 fa creachaib mora[ib][c] do
A 83b sinnedur ar | a cheile. Mac Donnchaid co n-a clainn[3] 7 Cormac Mac Donnchaid do beith d'en taeb 7 Tomaltach Mac Donnchaid 7 clann Mailruanaig Mic Donnchaid do'n taeb aili. Imruagad do tegmail atorra 7 da mac Mailruanaig Mic Donnchaid do marbad ar in imrua-

1416. [1] Fer-, A. [2] Burc (a scribal mistake). A. [3] -nni, B. [c] om., B.

[2] *By reason of Cathal.*—He took sides with the Maguires of Fermanagh against his own people, the O'Rourkes (*F.M.*, who change *cuis*, reason, into *cios*, rent!).

[3] *Muinter-Peodachain.*—See 1412, note 9, *supra*. The Mac Lennans, it thus appears, had joined the Maguires.

[4] *From the Lough west.*—That is, to the west of Upper Lough Erne; another way of describing Muinter-Peodachain.

[5] *Those—ambush.*—Literally, *their ambushes*.

[6] *Clann-Caba.*—Who had been left behind in concealment, to protect the rear.

Ruairc and Fir-Manach by reason of Cathal,[2] son of Aedh Ua Ruairc. And defeat was given to the people of Aedh Mag Uidhir and to Cathal Ua Ruairc by Tadhg Ua Ruairc and by Domnall Ua Ruairc, whereby were slain Tadhg, son of Ferghal and nine of the Fir-Manach. Another attack [was made] by Aedh Ua Ruairc and by Tadhg Ua Ruairc and by Mac Caba in Muinter-Peodachain.[3] And the Fir-Manach from the Lough west[4] overtook them and the sons of Ua Ruairc were in great strait on Sliabh-da-chon and they endured that pressure until they reached those they had in ambush.[5] And the sons of Ua Ruairc and the Clann-Caba[6] turned on the pursuing party and inflicted defeat on the Fir-Manach, whereby were slain eight and twenty of them. And there were slain the two sons of Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Flaithbertach Ua Ruairc, namely, Donnchadh the Red and John. And there were slain a good many others[7] of the Fir-Manach[8] there.—Domnall, son of Tigernan Mor Ua Ruairc, namely, one who was to be king of Breifni, died this year of the small pox.[9]—Mac Fheorais was taken prisoner by Edmond de Burgh.—The daughter of Muircertach, son of Cathal, son of Aedh[10] the Brefnian, died; namely, the wife of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata.—Great war arose between the Clann-Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella themselves respecting land and respecting great forays they committed on each other. Mac Donnchaidh with his sons and Cormac Mac Donnchaidh were on one side and Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh and the sons of Mailruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh on the other side. An encounter occurred between them and the two sons of Mailruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh were slain [1416]

[7] *A good many others.*—Literally, *other good feats.* For the idiom, see 1379, n. 4, *supra.*

[8] *Fir-Manach.*—Plural adjective form of *Manach* in the original.

[9] *Small-pox.*—Literally, *speckled disease.* See [1327], note 8, *supra.*

[10] *Aedh.*—O'Connor; slain [1310], *supra.*

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gaḋ, idon, Muirchertaċ 7 Aeḋ. Ocus Cormac og Mac Donnċaiḋ do marbaḋ in la cetna.—Maidm mor do ṫabairt do Mac Murċaḋa, idon, Art Mac[a] Murċaḋa,[a] ar Ghallaiḃ na Cunnaċe Riabċa in bliaḋain si, d'ar'marbaḋ 7 d'ar'gabaḋ ċeċt riċit diḃ.—Cu-Meaḋa, mac Seaain Me[c] Conmara, d'heg in bliaḋain si: idon, aḋbur taisiġ Clainni-Cuilein. Ocus cenn cogaiḋ 7 imresna na Muman he.—Aroġal, mac Briain moir Mheg Maṫgamna, idon, ri Oirġiall, d'heg in bliaḋain si 7 a mac do ġabail a ínait i n-a ḋiaiġ, idon, Brian.—Gormlaiṫ, ingen Neill moir hUi Neill, idon, ben Seaain hUi Domnaill, d'heg, idon, sai mná.—Cormac duḃ Mac Branain, idon, aḋbur taisiġ Corc[o]-Aṫlann, do marbaḋ d'a braṫair fein a fell a n-Oil-finn.—Cu-Connaċt, mac Mi[c] Craiṫ Meg Uidir, d'heg in[a] bliaḋain si[a] (i[e f] n-I[e] Ianuarii[f]).—Aeḋ bacaċ, mac in Airchinniġ,[4] idon, mac Nicoil finn, mic Conċobuir, idon, in Archideoċain, fer daennaċta moire do Muinntir Innsi-cain Loċa-hErne, d'heg in bliaḋain si, octauo Kalendar Septimbrii.

Kal. Ian. u[i]. f., l.[a] [x[b].,] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x. uii.° Mac Murċaḋa, idon, ri Laiġen, idon, Art, mac Airt Caemanaiġ, idon, in coiceḋaċ doḃ' fesr eineċ 7 eaġnum 7 deic do bi i n-a aimsir fein, d'heg i n-a longport fein in bliaḋain si, iar m-buaiḋ Ongḋa 7 aiṫriġe[1].—Ruaiḋri, mac Domnaill hUi Duḃda, idon, ri hUa-Fiaċrać, d'eg i n-a longport fein iar m-buaiḋ aiṫriġe[1].—Diarmait Laimderg, mac Airt Caemanaiġ,

[4]–ġ, B. [d-d]=[c]. [e-e]iii. Io(ur)- *third of the Ides* (11th), B. The n of in Io was misread ii. [f-f]=1383[b-b].

1417. [1]–ġi, B. [a] bl., A, B. [b] om., A.

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[11] *Conchobur.* — O'Howen, or Owens (Ua hOgain).

1417. [1] *Art.*—For his two contests with Richard II., see Gilbert, *Viceroys*, pp. 266-82.

in the encounter, namely, Muircertach and Aedh. And Cormac Mac Donnchaidh junior was slain the same day.— Great defeat was inflicted by Mac Murchadha, namely, Art Mac Murchadha, on the Foreigners of the County Wexford this year, wherein were slain or captured seven score of them.—Cu-Meadha, son of John Mac Conmara, died this year: to wit, one who was to be chief of Clann-Cuilen. And head of battling and contention of Munster [was] he.—Ardghal, son of Brian Mor Mag Mathgamna, namely, king of Oirgialla, died this year and his son took his place after him, that is, Brian.—Gormlaith, daughter of Brian Mor Ua Neill, namely, wife of John Ua Domnaill, died; to wit, an excellent woman.—Cormac Mac Branain the Black, namely, one who was to be chief of Corc[o]-Achlann, was killed by his own kinsman in treachery in Oil-finn.— Cu-Connacht, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir, died this year (on the Ides [13th] of January).—Aedh the Lame, son of the Herenagh—namely, son of Nicholas the Fair, son of Conchobur,[11] that is, of the Archdeacon—a man of great charity of the Community of Inis-cain of Loch-Erne, died this year, on the 8th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 25]. [1416]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [10th] of the moon, A.D. 1417. Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, that is, Art,[1] son of Art Caemanach, to wit, the Provincial who was best of hospitality and prowess and charity that was in his own time, died in his own stronghold[2] this year, after victory of Unction and penance.—Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Dubhda, namely, king of Ui-Fiachrach, died in his own stronghold[3] after victory of penance.—Diarmait Red-hand, son of Art[4] Caemanach, namely, son of the [1417]

[2] *Stronghold.* — New Ross, co. Wexford.

[3] *Stronghold.*—The castle of Dun Neill, bar. of Tireragh, co. Sligo.

[4] *Son of Art.*—Upon this descent, see O'Donovan, iv., 830-1.

ɪᴅᴏn, mac ꝓɪꞃ Laiġen, ᴅ'heᵹ.—Ruaiḋꝛi, mac Muꝛċaḋa
B 80b hUi Fhlaiṫbeꝛṫaiᵹ, | ɪᴅᴏn, mac ꝓɪꞃ Iaꝛċaiꝛ Connaċt 7
mac Diaꝛmata ᴅuiḃ hUi Flaiṫbeꝛṫaiᵹ ᴅo baṫaḋ 7 ꝛe
ꝓɪꝛ ᴅeᵹ ᴅ'Ui᷎b-Flaiṫbeꝛṫaiᵹ ᴅo baṫaḋ ꝓaꝛu aꝛ Cuan-
Umaill.—Maiġiꝛṫeꝛ Seoan, mac ɪn Aiꝛċi ᴅeoċain
móiꝛ, ɪᴅᴏn, peꝛꝛun Daim-inꝛi Loċa-hEꝛne[b], ᴅ'eᵹ in
bliaḋain ꝛi, ꝛexto Kalenᴅaꝛ Octobꝛiꝛ.

A 83c Kal. Ian. uii.[a] f., l.[a] [xxi.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.°
uiii.° Tiġeꝛnan, mac Ualġaiꝛc hUi Ruaiꝛc, ɪᴅᴏn, ꝛi
Bꝛeiꝛne, ᴅ'éc in bliaḋain ꝛi: ɪᴅᴏn,[c] ꝼeꝛ ᴅo coꝛain a
ḋuṫaiḋ aꝛ na coicꝛeċaiḃ 7 ᴅoḃ' ꝼeꝛꝛ eineċ 7 eᵹnum 7
ᴅeꝛc ᴅo bi í n-a aimꝛiꝛ. Ocuꝛ a aᴅlucaḋ a Maiꝛiꝛtiꝛ
Shligiġ[c].—Bꝛian ballaċ, mac Aeḋa, mic Fheiḋlim[ṫe]
hUi Conċobuiꝛ, ɪᴅᴏn, aḋbuꝛ ꝓɪꞃ Connaċt—an[c] mac ꝓɪꞃ
naꝛ'éꝛ ᴅuine ꝓiam im ᴅuaiꝛ, no im ᴅeꝛc[c]—a[1] eᵹ[1] i[c] n-a
longꝛoꝛt ꝼein[c].—Taḋᵹ, mac Caṫail, mic Taiḋᵹ Meᵹ
[Fh]lannċaḋa, ɪᴅᴏn, taiꝛeċ Daiꝛtꝛaiġi, ᴅ'heᵹ.—Eoġan,
mac Tiġeꝛnain hUi Ruaiꝛc, ɪᴅᴏn, aᴅbuꝛ ꝓɪᵹ Bꝛeiꝛne, ᴅo
baṫaḋ aꝛ Loċ Finn-ṁuiġe in bliaḋain ꝛi. Aeḋ buiḋe
hUa Ruaiꝛc ᴅo ġabail ꝓiġi na Bꝛeiꝛne a n-ᴅiaiᵹ a aṫaꝛ,
ɪᴅᴏn, Tiġeꝛnain moiꝛ hUi Ruaiꝛc.—Cꝛeċa moꝛa ᴅo
ḋenum ᴅo Ghallaiḃ na Míḋe aꝛ Aeḋ, mac Aiꝛt Meᵹ
Aenġuꝛa. Innꝛoiġiḋ[2] ᴅo ᴅenum ᴅo Mhaᵹ Aenġuꝛa 7
ᴅo Mac-hUi-Neill-buiḋe aꝛ loꝛᵹ Gall 7 na cꝛeaċ ꝛin.
Ocuꝛ ni huꝛuꝛa a ꝓim, no a aiꝛim, a meᴅ ᴅo ġabaḋ 7
ᴅo maꝛḃaḋ ᴅo Ghallaiḃ aꝛ a[n] coꝛaiḋeċt ꝛin. Ocuꝛ

1418. [1-1] ᴅ'heᵹ, B. [2] -ᵹi, A. [a] om. A. [b] bl., A, B. [c-c] om., B.

[5] *Archdeacon.*—Mentioned in the final entry of the previous year.

1418. [1] *What was due.*—Literally *wages.*

[2] *Donative.*—Literally, *charity.*

[3] *Stronghold.*—The castle of Roscommon.

[4] *Drowned.* — According to the *F. M.*, he was proceeding to visit his father, who lay in his fatal illness (first entry of this year).

[5] *Took the kingship.* — In consequence of the drowning of his brother.

king of Leinster, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Murchadh Ua Flaithbertaigh, namely, son of the king of the West of Connacht and the son of Diarmait Ua Flaithbertaigh the Black were drowned, and sixteen men of the Ui-Flaithbertaigh were drowned along with them on Cuan-Umaill.—Master John, son of the Great Archdeacon,[5] namely, parson of Daim-inis of Loch-Erne, died this year on the 6th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 26]. [1417]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [21st] of the moon, A.D. 1418. Tigernan, son of Ualgarc Ua Ruairc, namely, king of Breifni, died this year: to wit, a man who defended his territory against the neighbours and was best of hospitality and prowess and charity that was in his time. And he was buried in the monastery of Sligech.—Brian the Freckled, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, namely, one who was to be king of Connacht—the son of a king that never refused a person respecting what was due,[1] or respecting a donative[2]—died in his own stronghold.[3]—Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Tadhg Mag Flannchadha, namely, chief of Dartraighi, died.—Eogan, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, namely, one who was to be king of Breifni, was drowned[4] on the Lough of Finn-magh this year. Aedh Ua Ruairc the Tawny took the kingship[5] of Breifni after his father, that is, Tigernan Mor Ua Ruairc.—Great forays were made by the Foreigners of Meath[6] on Aedh, son of Art Mag Aenghusa. An attack was made by Mag Aenghusa and by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe[7] on the track of the Foreigners and of those preys. And it is not easy to tell or to count the amount that was taken and that was slain of the Foreigners on that pursuit. And [1418]

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[6] *Foreigners of Meath.*—[Led by] Lord Furnival, *F. M.*

[7] *Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe.* — *Son of O'Neill the Tawny*; the patronymic of the head of the O'Neills of Clannaboy, [1319], note 7, *supra*.

a[d] toiḋeċt fein[d] dia[e] tiġ[e] d'on[f] tur ur fin[f] fa buaiḋ tert a[e] 7[e] n-eala 7[e] araile[e].—Caiſlen-na-mallaċt do ḋenum la h-Uilliam hUa Ceallaiġ in bliaḋain ſi ar aġaiḋ[3] caiſlein móir Roſa-Comain, do ċur ſe n-a[g] ġabail. Sluaġ mor le clainn Domnaill, mic Muirċertaiġ hUi Concobuir 7[e] le hIċtur Connaċt uile[e] do ċur biḋ a caiſlen mór Roſa-Comain 7 do cuireḋur lon ann d'ainnreoin a roibe 'n-a n-aġaiḋ. Ocus do finneḋur far-longpurt a timcell an ċaiſlein big 7 nír'ṡeḋaḋur ní do do'n tur ur fin.—Riſeri, mac Tomair (mic[h] Maṫ-gamna[h]), mic Gilla-Iſa ruaiḋ hUi Raiġilliġ, idon, ri Breifne, do ḋul a coiti ar Loċ-Siġleann a coinne Gall 7 a baṫaḋ do'n tur ur fin 7 a mac og, idon, Eogan 7 da maiġiſtir d'a muinntir 7 a bean, idon[d], ingen[i] Meg Raġnaill[i], idon, Finnguala. Ocus tainig ſi[j] ar ar tora ḋ a ſnama. Eogan, mac Seaain, mic Pilib hUi Raiġilliġ, do ġabail riġi na Breifne a n-diaiġ Riſeri.—Eogan, mac Con-Connaċt Meg Thigernain, idon, aḋbur tairiġ Thellaiġ-Duneaḋa, d'eg.—Tomar og, mac Tomair eile Meg Uiḋir (idon,[k] in Gilla du ḃ,[k]), do ġabail in bliaḋain ſi ar baile-hUi-Grada le Brian og, mac
B 80c Briain, mic Enri hUi Neill 7 le Seaan, mac Pilib | na tuaiḋe Meg Uiḋir.—Auguſtin hUa Conġaile d'heg in bliaḋain ſi, prioir Kalendar Iuni[i].

1418. [3] aḋaiġ(met. of ġ and ḋ), A. [d] =[c-c]. [e-e] do Ghaiḋelaiḃ tar a n-air—*by the Gaidhil backwards*, B. [f-f] after n-eala, B. [g] om., A. [h-h] = 1383[b-b]. [i-i] after Finnguala, B. [j] an ben- *the wife*, B. [k-k] = 1392[b].

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[7a] *With.*—Literally, *under*.

[8] *Rescue and chattel.* — A hendiadys for *rescue* (lit., *deprivation*) *of chattel*.

[9]. *Caislen-na-mallacht.*—*Castle of the curses;* a name explained by the circumstances under which its erection took place.

[10] *Lower.*—That is, northern.

[11] *Small Castle.*—An alias for the castle mentioned in note 9.

[12] *Son of Mathgamain.*—This parenthesis is correct. Thomas, who died in 1390, *supra*, was son of Mahon, according to the obit in the *A. L. C.*

he himself came to his house on that expedition with victory of rescue and chattel[8] and so forth.—Caislen-na-mallacht[9] was built by William Ua Cellaigh this year opposite the great castle of Ros-Comain, to aid in taking the latter. A large host [was led] by the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir and by all the lower[10] part of Connacht to put provision into the great castle of Ros-Comain and they put a store into it in despite of what was against them. And they made an encampment around the Small Castle,[11] but could not do anything [more] to it on that occasion.—Richard, son of Thomas (son of Mathgamain)[12] son of Gilla-Isa Ua Raighilligh, namely, King of Breifni, went in a cot on Loch-Sighlenn to meet Foreigners and was drowned on that occasion along with his young son, that is, Eogan and two Masters[13] of his family.[14] And his wife, namely, the daughter of Mag Raghnaill, that is, Finnguala [was of the party]. And she came safe by virtue of her swimming. Eogan, son of John, son of Philip Ua Raighilligh, took the kingship of the Breifni after Richard.—Eogan, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Tigernain, namely, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, died.—Thomas junior, son of another Thomas (namely, the Black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, was taken prisoner this year in Baile-Ui-Grada[15] by Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Henry Ua Neill and by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [Battle-]axe.—Augustin Ua Conghaile died this year on the 2nd of the Kalends of June [May 31]. [1418]

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[13] *Masters.*—Here, as elsewhere in these Annals, *Master* is a clerical title. For the entry in the *F. M.* states that the two in question were Philip O'Reilly, dean of Drumlane, and [another of the name], vicar of Annagh (co. Cavan).

[14] *His family.*—The O'Reillys.

[15] *Baile-Ui-Grada. — Town of O'Grady.* This seems to have been a place in Fermanagh. The difficulties of the seizure taking place at the residence of the O'Grady in Clare appear insuperable.

A 83d Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] ii.[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.° ix.° Cocad mor eter hUa Neill, idon, Domnall, mac Eipi hUi Neill, in bliadain si 7 Eogan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill, idon, adbur airdrig Ulad. hUa Neill d'innarbad ar in cocad sin le hEogan 7 le Toirrdelbac hUa n-Domnaill, idon, ri Tire-Conaill 7 le Brian Mhag Mhadagamna, idon, ri Oirgiall 7 le Tomar Mag Uidir, idon, ri Fer-Manach. Sluag mór le Brian, mac Domnaill hUi Conchobuir co n-a caeraidechd 7 Murbach do lorcad leis, idon, longport hUi Domnaill 7 Tir-Aeda uile[b] do milliud leis do'n tus[us] sin.—Tomar bacach mac mic Iarla Ar-Muman, do dul do congnum[1] le rig Saxan in bliadain si 7 moran d'uaislib Erenn do dul leis 'ra[c] fraingc ar an cocad sin.—An Calbach hUa Conchobuir, idon, ri hUa-Failgi, do gabail a fell la mac Libused a freimne 7 a reic dó re fer-inaid rig Saxan, idon, Loard[2] Fursumal. Ocus in trath do gabad é, in duine do bi a[d] n-glas an Calbaig[d] d'elog leis dia dig fein.—Feircert hUa hUigind d'heg: idon, rai fir dána 7 fer tigi n-aided co coitcinn d'Feraib Erenn.—Mac Murchada, idon, ri[3] Laigen, idon, Donnchad Caemanach, do gabail do Ghallaib in[e] bliadain si[e] 7 a breith a Saxanaib doib[f].—Muircertach, mac Brian hUi Fhlaithbertaig, d'heg in bliadain si—idon, feichem coitcenn do chiaraib 7 do damaib Erenn, idon,[f] ri[g] Iarthair Connacht[g]—fa[h] buaid o doman[h].—Seaan, mac Cathail Meg Uidir, do marbad in bliadain si, decimo[h] quarto Kalendar Iuni[h]. — Aed hUa Flannaga[i]n, princ

1419. [1] cumnum, A. [2] Logad, A. [3] rig, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] after milliud, B. [c] irin- *into the*, B. [d-d] 'n-a glas—*in his fetter*, B. [e-e] after Saxanaib, B. [f] om., B. [g-g] before d'heg, B. [h-h] =[f].

1419. [1] *Was led.*—To aid Domnall O'Neill.

[2] *Brian.*—O'Conor Sligo.

[3] *War.*—Between Henry V. of England and Charles VI. of France.

[4] *Fettered with.*—Literally, *in the*

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1419]
1419. Great war [arose] this year between Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, and Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, that is, the future arch-king of Ulster. Ua Neill was expelled in this war by Eogan and by Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, namely, king of Tir-Conaill and by Brian Mag Mathgamna, namely, king of Oirgialla and by Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, king of Fir-Manach. A large host [was led[1]] by Brian,[2] son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir, with his foray-band and Murbach was burned by him, to wit, the stronghold of Ua Domnaill and all Tir-Aedha was destroyed by him on that expedition.—Thomas the Lame, grandson of the Earl of Ormond, went to aid the king of the Saxons this year and many of the nobles of Ireland went with him into France on that war.[3]—The Calbach Ua Conchobuir, namely, king of Ui-Failghi, was taken prisoner in treachery by the son of Libined Freyne and sold by him to the deputy of the king of the Saxons, namely, Lord Furnival. And when he was put in custody, the person who was fettered with[4] the Calbach escaped with him to his own house.—Feircert Ua hUiginn died: to wit, an excellent poet and a man who kept[5] a general house of guests for the Men of Ireland.—Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, that is, Donnchadh Caemanach, was taken prisoner by the Foreigners this year and carried into Saxon-land by them.—Muircertach, son of Brian Ua Flaithbertaigh died this year: to wit, a general protector to [the learned] retinues and companies of Ireland, namely, king of Connacht, [and he died] with victory from the world.—John, son of Cathal Mag Uidhir, was slain this year on the 14th of the Kalends of June [May 19].—Aedh Ua Flannaga[i]n, prior of Daim-inis, died on

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*lock of.* O'Conor prevailed on the guard to whom he was fettered to fly with him.

[3] *Who kept.*—Literally, *of.*

Daim-inmri, obiit[j] i[j] fesil Martain na bliadna fa[k].—Sluag mor leis hUa Cellaig Maine in bliadain si 7 le hUilliam hUa Ceallaig 7 le Mac Uilliam Búrc 7 le Cathal n-dub hUa Conchobuir 7 le Mac Diarmada Muigi-Luirg, idon, Tomaltach. Ocus a seitherna gallogdach do breith leo, idon, Mac Dubgaill 7 Toirrdelbach Mac Domnaill 7 a n-dula do'n tusur sin a Clainn-Ricaird d'a milliudh 7 d'innarbadh Mic Uilliam a Clainn-Ricaird amach. Sluag mor eile do beith ag Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird ar a cinn, idon, Tadhg, mac Briain 7 a braithreca 7 maithi Tuath-Muman[4] uile[l] 7 Domnall Mac Suibne. Tarrla imorro in da fhluag sin ar a ceile a m-bel Atha-liag[e]an a n-Uachtar Clainni-
B 80d Ricaird 7 tucadur troid d'a ceile | annsin. Ocus do marbadh Mac Dubgaill annsin[m] 7 a dis mac 7 a gallogdaigh uile. Toirrdelbach Mac Domnaill 7 a mac do dul ara[n] troid sin slan 7 a muinnter do marbadh ann[5] uile[5]. Ocus do gabadh hUa Ceallaig, idon, Donnchadh hUa
A 84a Ceallaig 7 Uilliam garbh, mac Daibhidh, tighearna | Clainni-Connmaig. Ocus Uilliam hUa Ceallaig do dul 'n-a aenur aran maidm[n] sin 7 moran do maithibh hUa-Maine do marbadh 7 do gabail 'sa n-ár. Ocus ni fetur cinneadh na comairim ar med an mhaidma sin, na ar med edala Clainni-Ricaird 7 na Muimnech,[6] d'eachaibh 7 d'eidedh 7 do braighdibh maithi[bh] 7 araile.—Aedh buidhe, mac Tighernain hUi Ruairc, d'heg in bliadain si a tus a fada 'n-a longport fein. Tadhg, mac Tighernain hUi Ruairc, do righadh i n-a inad ar in m-Breifne in[7] bliadain

1419. [4]-agh-, A. [5-5] uile ann, B. [6]-eadh, B. [7] an, A. [l] d'heg, B. [j] im—*about*, B. [k] om., A. [l] uili—*all* (pl. to agree with maithi), B. [m] ann—*there*, B. [n] maidmaidm (by mistake), A.

[6] *Mac William.*—The Lower, or northern.

[7] *Clann-Ricaird.*—Here, by metonymy, the territory of the Upper, or southern, Mac William.

[8] *Mac William—host.*—Literally, *host was with Mac William.*

[9] *Tadhg.* — King of Thomond; son of Brian O'Brien, who died in 1400, *supra.*

the feast of [St.] Martin [Nov. 11] of this year.—A great host [was led] this year by [the] Ua Cellaigh of [Ui-]Maine and by William Ua Ceallaigh and by Mac William[6] de Burgh and by Cathal Ua Conchobuir the Black and by Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, Tomaltach. And they took their bands of gallowglasses with them, namely, Mac Dubgaill and Toirdelbach Mac Domnaill and they went on that expedition into Clann-Ricaird[7] to destroy it and to expel Mac William from out Clann-Ricaird. Mac William of Clann-Ricaird had another large host[8] to meet them, to wit, Tadhg,[9] son of Brian and his kinsmen and the nobles of Thomond and Domnall Mac Suibne. Howbeit, those two hosts met each other at the mouth of Ath-lighean in the upper [southern] part of Clann-Ricaird and gave battle to each other then. And[10] then were slain Mac Dubgaill and his two sons and all their gallowglasses. Toirdelbach Mac Domnaill and his son went safe from that battle; but[11] his people were all slain there. And there were taken [the] Ua Ceallaigh, namely, Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh and William the Rough, son of David, lord of Clann-Connmaigh. And William Ua Ceallaigh escaped by himself from that defeat and many of the nobles of Ui-Maine were [either] killed or[11] captured in the rout. And it is not possible to determine or count the extent of that defeat, or the extent of the chattel that fell to[12] the Clann-Ricaird and to the Momonians, of horses and of apparel and of valuable hostages and so forth.—Aedh the Tawny, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, died this year, in the beginning[13] of his felicity, in his own stronghold. Tadhg, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, was made king in his stead [1419]

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[10] *And.*—Supply: *O'Kelly and his allies were defeated, and.* The whole entry is omitted by the *F. M.*

[11] *But; or.*—Literally, *and.*

[12] *That fell to.*—Literally, *of.*

[13] *Beginning.*—His accession to the kingship took place in the previous year.

cetna. Diarmait ruaḋ hUa Conċobuir d'heg.—Caṫal, mac Aeḋa, mic Philib Meg Uiḋir, d'eg in bliaḋain ri (quarto° Nonar Decembrir°) : idon, ogmacaiṁ doib' fepp clú 7 einec[s] 7 airdeṁ do ḃí d'a ḋuṫaiḋ i n-a aimrir fein. Ocur a adlucaḋ a Lis-gabail.—Tomar bacaċ Buiṫillen d'heg in[p] bliaḋain ri[p]: idon, mac Iarla Ur-Muman, ar m-breiṫ buaḋa airme 7 oirrdercu[i]r.—Domnall, mac Enri hUi Neill, idon, ri Coiceḋ Ulaḋ, d'innarbaḋ in bliaḋain ri do comairle Ulaḋ fa Eogan hUa Neill 7 a ċur ar Gallṫaiġ Ulaḋ fa eronoir ṁóir.—Finemain, ingen hUi Manċain, ben Genmaiġ, duḃraċṫaiġ, d'heg in[p] bliaḋain ri[p].—Aine, ingen hEnri Mic Caba, maṫair clainni abbad[q] Leasa-gabail, idon, Tomar, abb,[p] idon,[p] mac in Aiṙċideoċain moir [d'eg in bliaḋain ri].

Anno[hr] Domini M.° cccc.° x.° ix.° ; aliar, Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.°[h] Clann Airt Meg Uiḋir do marbaḋ le hAeḋ og Mag Uiḋir in bliaḋain ri a n-Inis-cain Loċa-hEirne.—Maidm Maṫaire-hUa-nDama[i]n in bliaḋain ri le hAeḋ Mag Uiḋir ar clainn in Ghilla ḋuib Meg Uiḋir, idon, Philib[s] 7 Tomar og,[s] du inar'marbaḋ Domnall carrac, mac Aeḋa Meg Uidir, le Tomar og Mag Uiḋir (idon,[t] a driṫgnim[t]).—In Samraḋ de 7 Foġmur na cno n-imḋa in bliaḋain cetna[u] 7 araile.[ur]

[b.] Kal. Ian. ii. f., l.[a] [x.iii.[b],] Anno Domini M. cccc.° xx.° Cairlen Bona-Dorobair do ḋenum in bliaḋain ri le Brian,

1419. [s-s]-eaċ, A. [o-o]=1392[b]. [p-p]=k. [q] in abbaiḋ—*of the abbot*, B. [r-r] contained in 11 lines, at right angles with the MS. writing, on the recto (the verso is blank) of a small vellum slip inserted between folios 83-4, A; 81b, after the Comṙuarlucuḋ entry of 1420, B. [s-s] Tomar og 7 Philib, B. [t-t]=1384[c-c]. [u-u] cetna ra for—*this same (year) also*, B. Then, by t. h. on text space : Aliar, Anno Domini M. cccc. x. ix., o'n mer anuar coruisi fo—*Otherwise, A.D. 1419, from the finger down to this.* The reference is to a hand on the r. m., with a finger pointing to the item Clann Airt Meg Uiḋir. This agrees with the dates prefixed to these three entries in A.

1420. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B.

over the Breifni the same year.—Diarmait Ua Conchobuir the Red died.—Cathal, son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year (on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of December): to wit, a youth who was of best fame and generosity and account that was of his territory in his own time. And he was buried in Lis-gabhail.—Thomas Butler the Lame died this year: to wit, the son of the Earl of Ormond, after gaining victory of repute and pre-eminence. —Domnall,[14] son of Henry Ua Neill, namely, king of the Fifth of Ulster, was expelled this year by counsel of the Ulstermen under Eogan Ua Neill and he was driven to the Foreigners of Ulster with great dishonour.—Finemhain, daughter of Ua Manchain, a chaste, sincere woman, died this year.—Aine, daughter of Henry Mac Caba, mother of the children of the abbot of Lis-gabhail, that is, Thomas the abbot, namely, son of The Great Archdeacon[15] [died this year]. [1419]

A.D. 1419; otherwise, A.D. 1420. The sons of Art Mag Uidhir were slain by Aedh Mag Uidhir junior this year in Inis-cain of Loch-Erne.—The defeat of Machaire-Ua-Damain [was inflicted] this year by Aedh Mag Uidhir on the sons of the Black Gillie Mag Uidhir, namely, Philip and Thomas junior, where was slain Domnall Carrach, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, by Thomas Mag Uidhir junior (namely, in [single] encounter).—The hot Summer and the Harvest of the numerous nuts [happened] the same year and so on.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [13th] of the moon, A.D. 1420. The castle of Bun-Drobaisi was built this year by [1420 B.]

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[14] *Domnall, etc.*—This is a version, drawn apparently from a different source, of the second sentence in the first entry of the present year.

[15] *Archdeacon.*—Mentioned under 1417, *supra*.

mac Ḋoṁnaill hUi Conċobair. Sluaġ in Coiciḋ do ṫeċt an tan sin do ṫacail na hoibri. Do cruinniġ Briain sluaġ aile 'n-a n-aġaiḋ sin fa[c] [a] bra[i]ṫriḃ[c] 7 fa Mac Ḋonnċaiḋ 7 fa hUa Ruairc, idon, Taḋg. Ocus nir'laṁ in sluaġ Ulltaċ dul tar an Urgaṫaiġ siar cuca do'n dul sin. Conallaiġ do be[i]ṫ, moran daine, fa cuan Ġara-ruaiḋ an tan sin. Clann hUi Ḋomnaill do ṫeċt, marcsluaġ, ar in maġ, idon, Niall 7 Ḋomnall 7 Nectain. Clann Briain hUi Conċobuir do ḋul, marcsluaġ mor cuartaiġ[ṫ], in tan sin co Bel-aṫa-fearaiġ 7 imruaġaḋ mor d'eirġi atorra. Conallaiġ do breiṫ orra annsin 7 ruaig do ṫabairt atorra[d] ann[d] do Chairbreaċaiḃ, d'ar'marbaḋ Seaan, mac Briain hUi Concobuir 7 Aeḋ buiḋe Mac Ḋonnċaiḋ 7 Caṫal, mac
B 81a Diarmata, mic Cormaic, mic Ruaiḋri | 7 Eogan hUa Duḃda. Brian hUa Conċobuir do ḋul 7 Cairbriġ ar Maġ-Eine in tan sin fa na rgelaiḃ sin. Eogan hUa
A 84b Concobuir 7 Toirrdelbaċ carrac | do ḋul a cenn coic n-oiḋce iar sin co hEr-ruaḋ. Clann hUi Ḋomnaill do beṫ do'n taeḃ tall do'n Er, a Port-na-long, iar n-ol rina. Ocus a fir sin d'faġbail d'Eogan 7 a n-indroiġiḋ doiḃ 7 Ḋomnall hUa Ḋomnaill, idon, adbur riġ Thire-Conaill, do marbaḋ leo 7 daine eile naċ airimter annso. Ocus Niall hUa Ḋomnaill do ḋul uaṫa a luing Saxanaiġ do ḃi ar an cuan in tan sin. Ocus Eogan d'innsoġ do'n tusur sin co Droḃair cetna 7 arailе.—Taḋg, mac Fergail hUi Eaġra, idon, leṫri Luiġne, d'heg.—Clann t-Sheaain hUi Eaġra do ṫeċt ar sluaiġeḃ co n-a cairdiḃ d'innroiġiḋ clainni hUi Eaġra Oirṫeraiġ.

1420. [c-c] fa n-a braiṫriḃ fein—*under his own kinsmen*, B. [d-d] om., B.

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1420. [1] *Brian.*—O'Conor Sligo.

[2] *Province.*—By excellence; i.e., Ulster.

[3] *Men of Tir-Conaill.*—See 1402, note 4, *supra*.

Brian,[1] son of Domnall Ua Conchobair. The host of the Province[2] came at the time to prevent the work. Brian mustered another host against those, under his kinsmen and under Mac Donnchaidh and under Ua Ruairc, namely, Tadhg. And the Ultonian host did not attempt to go across the Ursgathach westward to them on that occasion. The men of Tir-Conaill[3] were, a numerous force, by the port of Eas-ruadh at that time. The sons of Ua Domnaill, namely, Niall and Domnall and Nectain, came [with] a horse-host on the Plain.[4] The sons of Brian Ua Conchobuir went [with] a large reconnoitring horse-host at that time to Bel-atha-senaigh and a great encounter arose between them. The Men of Tir-Conaill[3] overtook them then and an assault was made on the Carbrians, wherein were slain John, son of Brian Ua Concobuir and Aedh Mac Donnchaidh the Tawny, and Cathal, son of Diarmait, son of Cormac, son of Ruaidhri and Eogan Ua Dubhda. Brian Ua Conchobuir and the Carbrians went on Magh-eine at that time in consequence of those tidings. Eogan Ua Concobuir and Toirdelbach Carrach went at the end of five nights[5] afterwards to Es-ruadh. The sons of Ua Domnaill were on the over side of the Cataract,[6] in Port-n-long,[7] and they had drunk wine. And tale of that was got by Eogan and they were attacked by his forces, and Domnall Ua Domnaill, namely, one who was to be king of Tir-Conaill, was slain by them along with other persons that are not mentioned here. And Niall Ua Domnaill escaped from them in a Saxon ship that was in the harbour at that time. And Eogan returned [in triumph] on that occasion to the same Drobhais, and so forth.—Tadhg, son [1420]

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[4] *Plain.*—Magh-eine, mentioned below in this entry.

[5] *Nights.*—See 1075, note 2, *supra.*

[6] *Cataract.*—Namely, *Es*(*-ruadh*): Assaroe, near Ballyshannon, co. Donegal.

[7] *Port-na-long. — Port of the ships.*

Do bí Eogan, mac Domnaill hUi Concobuir, 'n-a ṗir comairce 7 coimeda ag clainn Taiḋg hUi hEaḃra. Creċa mora 7 marbḋa daine do denum do clainn t-Sheaain in tan sin. Eogan do breiṫ orra annsin 7 na creċa d'iarraiḋ orra do do ṫoraḃ comainm, 7 do coimed a éinígh. Ocus ní ṗuair 7 , o naċ ṗuair, do cumnigh ar a uairli fein 7 do ċuaiḋ a toraiḋeċt na creiċi. Clann t-Sheaain 7 Clann-Muirir do maḋmaċaḋ le hEogan 7 le mac Mic Donnċaiḋ 7 le clainn Taiḋg hUi Eaḃra. Ocus Mac Muirir do ġabail ann 7 Emann Mac Muirir do marbaḋ ann 7 Seaan, mac Ricaird Mic Muirir 7 Uilliam, mac Seaain oig hUi Eaḃra 7 Taḋg hUa Eaḃra 7 moran eile naċ airmiṫer sunn. Ocus creaċa do buain diḃ annsin le haḋ Eogain.—Uilliam, mac Mail[-Sh]eċlainn hUi Cheallaigh, rosc, adbur airdrigh hUa-Maine 7 in t-aen mac uirrigh ro bo mó tren 7 tert 7[d] dob' ferr d'ṗer ċogaiḋ 7 do bo mhó cuid oiḋċi do bí[1] n-Erinn i n-a aimsir fein, a ég i n-a longport fein[f] iar m-buaiḋ aiṫrige[2].—Comṗuarlúcuḋ[3] do ḋenum in tan sin ar Chaṫal hUa Conċobuir do ḃi illaim ag Mac Uilliam
B 81b re ré ṗada d'|aimsir a n-gill re cairlen Rora-Comain 7 ar hUa Ceallaigh do bí ag Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird 7 ar hUa Conċobuir do bí illaim[4] Uilliam.—Fergus[g] (no[h], Gilla-Fergusa[h]) hUa Congalaigh, duṫċuraċ do Muinntir Roir-oirrṫir 7 fer daenaċtaċ, d'heg.—Maigistir Maṫa hUa Bana[i]n, ferfun 7 oirċinneċ

1420. [1] a, A. [2] n-aṫ-, A. [3] -guḋ, A. [4] a laim, A. [e]=[d-d]. [f] om., A. [g] Gilla-Fergusa, B. The sequence in B is: Comṗuarlucuḋ—Maigistir—Entries given under previous year in A text—Gofraig—Gilla-P. [h-h]=1402·[j].

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[8] *John.*—O'Hara (*Ua hEaghra*).

[9] *William, etc.*—Here, on the centre margin of B, Sir James Ware wrote: *Fundator domus Fratrum Minorum de Kilconnell* (in Clonfert diocese); which confirms

of Fergal Ua Eaghra, joint-king of Luighni, died.—The [1420]
sons of John Ua Eaghra came on a hosting with their friends to attack the sons of the Eastern Ua Eaghra. Eogan, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, was the patron and protector of the sons of Tadhg Ua Eaghra. Numerous forays and slayings of persons were committed by the sons of John[8] that time. Eogan overtook them then, and the preys were asked from them by him in virtue of amity and to preserve his hospitality. And he got [them] not and, as he did not get [them], he thought of his own nobility and went in pursuit of the prey. The sons of John and the Clan-Maurice were defeated by Eogan and by the son of Mac Donnchaidh and by the sons of Tadhg Ua Eaghra. And Mac Maurice was captured there and Edmond Mac Maurice and John son of Richard Mac Maurice and William, son of John Ua Eaghra junior, and Tadhg Ua Eagra and many others that are not reckoned here were slain. And the preys were taken from them then through the good fortune of Eogan.—William,[9] son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ceallaigh, namely, one who was to be arch-king of Ui-Maine, and the one son of a sub-king who was the most powerful and famous and the best man of battle and who had most part in night [attack] that was in Ireland in his own time, died in his own stronghold after victory of penance.—Co-liberation was made that time of[10] Cathal Ua Conchobuir, who was in custody with Mac William for a long space of time in pledge for the Castle of Ros-Comain, and of[10] Ua Ceallaigh, who was [in custody] with Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, and of[10] Ua Conchobuir, who was in the

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O'Donovan's vindication of him (*F. M.* iii., 603–4) from O'Flaherty's charge of having mistaken this O'Kelly for his grandfather.

[10] *Of.*—Literally, *on.*

Daire-Maela[i]n,[i] d'heg 6 Iour Septimbrir.—Gofraig hUa Daimin d'heg 13 Kalendar Iulii 7 a aḋlucaḋ ag cuirr cle altora Mainirtreċ[e] Lera-gabail.

A 34c Kal. Ian. iiii. f., l.[a] [xx·iii.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° i.° Tomar og hUa Raigilliġ d'heg.—Murċaḋ hUa Concobuir, idon, ri hUa-Failġi, d'eg in bliaḋain ri.—Ruaiḋri, mac Aeḋa Mic Diarmata, idon, ri Muigi-Luirg, idon,[c] an ri nar'diult re daim, na re deoraiḋ 7 nar'eiṫiġ neċ um ni riam, a eg i n-a longport fein iar m-buaiḋ aiṫrigi.—Nicol Mag Braḋaiġ, idon, erpuc na Breifne, d'heg: idon, rai a craḃaḋ 7 a n-eineċ.—Cocaḋ mor d'eirġi an bliaḋain ri eter hUa Ruairc 7 Mac Donnċaiḋ. hUa Ruairc do tinol rluaġ moir a n-ein iaḋ, idon, Connallaiġ o Gar-ruaiḋ co Daire 7 Aeḋ, mac Filib Meg Uiḋir, co n-a tinol 7 Breifniġ fein. Ocur a n-dul a Tir-Oilella do'n turur rin 7 morán do'n tír do loscaḋ leo 7 Caṫal, mac Mic Donnċaiḋ, do marbaḋ doiḃ 7 a toiġeċt dia tiġiḃ fa buaiḋ coscair.—Eogan, mac Ruaiḋri hUi Conċobuir, idon, mac rig Connaċt, d'eg in bliaḋain ri i cairlen Rosa-Comain.—Mor,
B 81c ingen Briain hUi Briain, idon, ingen | rig Tuaḋ-Muman, ben Daiter a Durc 7 do bi 'n-a mnai ag Taḋg hUa Cerḃaill, idon, an ein ben dob' ferr aiṫne 7 eineċ, ciall[c] 7 craḃaḋ do bi a n-Erinn i n-a haimrir fein, a heg an bliaḋain ri fo buaiḋ Ongḃa 7 aiṫrige 7 aidle.—

1420 [i] Airiġ- *of Airech*—, B.

1421. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c] om., B.

[11] *Hereditary member.*—One who united in himself the secular and ecclesiastical successions of the establishment. See 1129, note 4, *supra*; *Adamnan*, p. 335–6.

1421. [1] *Stronghold.*—The Rock of Lough Ke, *F. M.*

[2] *Breifni.*—Kilmore. The date of Mac Brady's appointment is unknown. Another of the name received the see from Boniface IX. in 1396 (Ware, p. 228. The Bull is not in Theiner.).

[3] *Great war, etc.*—Here, on the

custody of [the latter Mac] William.—Fergus (or Gilla-Fergusa) Ua Conghalaigh, a hereditary member[11] of the Community of Ros-Oirrther and a charitable man, died.—Master Matthew Ua Bana[i]n, parson and herenagh of Daire-Maelain, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of September.—Geoffrey Ua Daimhin died on the 13th of the Kalends of July [June 19], and was buried at the left corner of the altar of the monastery of Lis-gabail. [1420]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [24th] of the moon, A.D. 1421. Thomas Ua Raighilligh junior died.—Murchadh Ua Concobuir, namely, king of Ui-Failghi, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Diarmata, namely, king of Magh-Luirg, to wit, the king that never refused a company [of learned] or a pilgrim, or disappointed anyone regarding anything, died in his own stronghold[1] after victory of penance.—Nicholas Mac Bradaigh, namely, bishop of the Breifni,[2] died; to wit, one eminent in piety and in hospitality.—Great war[3] arose this year between Ua Ruairc and Mac Donnchaidh. Ua Ruairc collected a large host to one place, to wit, the Men of Tir-Conaill from Es-ruadh to Daire and Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, with his muster and the Brefnians themselves. And they went into Tir-Oilella on that expedition, and much of the country was burned by them, and Cathal, son of Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by them, and they came to their houses with triumph of victory.—Eogan, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, namely, the son of the king of Connacht, died this year in the castle of Ros-Comain.—Mor, daughter of Brian Ua Briain, namely, daughter of the king of Thomond, wife of Walter de Burgh, and who had been the wife of Tadhg Ua Cerbhaill, to wit, the one woman [1421]

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right margin of B, another hand wrote, in reference to O'Rourke's raising a force in O'Donnell's country: *Signum veteris amicicie inter Dominum O'Rourke et Dominum O'Domnaill.*

Cormac na coille Mag Carthaigh do marbaḋ le clainn Eogain Meg Carthaigh: idon, an t-en mac rigḋ dob' ferr einech 7 eġnum do bi do Mumneacaiḃ 'n-a aimsir fein.

(A)

Meic mic Airt Meg Uidir do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si le hAeḋ og Mag Uidir a n-Inis-cain Loca-hErne: idon, Eogan cam 7 Taḋg riaḃaċ 7 Ruaiḋri buiḋe, maille re moirsheisiur laech dia muinntir, an la roim feil Brenainn.

(Maiom[d] Maċaire-O-n'Daman in bliaḋain si a Fagmur na cno n-imda ria n-Aeḋ Meig Uidir ar clainn Tomair moir Meig Uidir, idon, Tomar occ 7 Filib, du mar' marbaḋ Domnall carrac, mac Aeḋa, a frisgain le Tomar og.[d])

(B)

No gumaḋ ar an Callainn si bud coir marbaḋ clainni Airt Mheg Uidir a n-Inis-cain Loca-hErni: idon, Eogan cam 7 Taḋg riaḃaċ 7 Ruaiḋri buiḋe, maille re moirsheisiur laech dia muinntir. Idon, la roim feil Brenáinn do ronaḋ sin.

Maiom Mhaċaire-O-n'Daman an bliaḋain si fós 7 an Samrad de 7 Fogmur na cnó n-imḋa 7 araile.—Gilla-Patraig hUa hEogain, priopr Learagaḃail, mac in oirċinnig d'ar'bo comainm Nicol finn, mac Conċoḃuir, idon, mac in airchindeoċain, obiit.

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] u.,[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° ii.° Eogan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill, do fuarlucuḋ d'a clainn fein 7 d'a mnai o Mac-hUi-Neill-buiḋe an bliaḋain si.

1422. [a-a] bl., A, B. [d-d] n. t. h., A; t. h., B.

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[4] *Grandsons.*—Read *sons*. For this and the added paragraph, see the 1419-20 entries appended to 1419, *supra*.

[5] *Feast—Brenann.*—See 1392, note 2, *supra*.

[6] *homas.*—Denoted by his soubriquet of The Black Gillie at 1419.

1422. [1] *Liberated.* — He was captured the previous year by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe in going to

who was of best name and generosity, sense and piety that was in Ireland in her own time, died this year with victory of Unction and penance, and so forth.—Cormac Mag Carthaigh of the Wood was slain by the sons of Eogan Mag Carthaigh: to wit, the one son of a king who was best in generosity and prowess that was of the Momonians in his own time. [1421]

(A)

The grandsons[4] of Art Mag Uidhir were slain this year by Aedh Mag Uidhir junior in Inis-cain of Loch-Eirne: namely, Eogan the Crooked and Tadhg the Grey and Ruaidhri the Tawny, along with seven warriors of their people, the day before the feast of [St.] Brenann.[5]

(The defeat of Machaire-O-Damain [was inflicted] this year in the Harvest of the numerous nuts by Aedh Mag Uidhir on the sons of Thomas[6] Mor Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior and Philip, where was slain Domnall Carrach, son of Aedh, in [single] encounter by Thomas junior.)

(B)

Or, it may be on this year it were right [to put] the slaying of the sons of Art Mag Uidhir, to wit, Eogan the Crooked and Tadhg the Grey and Ruaidhri the Tawny, along with seven warriors of their people. Namely, the day before the feast of [St.] Brenann that was done.

The defeat of Machaire-O-Damhain [was inflicted] this year also, and the hot Summer and Harvest of numerous nuts [occurred in it], and so forth.—Gilla-Patraig Ua Eogain, prior of Lis-gabhail, son of the herenagh whose by-name was Nicholas the Fair, son of Conchobhur, namely, son of the Archdeacon, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. 1422. Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was liberated[1] by his own sons and by his wife from Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe[2] [1422]

meet the Earl (of Ormond, the Viceroy), *F. M.*

[2] *Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe.*—See 1418, note 7, *supra.*

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—hUa Conċobuiṙ Coṙcumṙuaḋ, idon, Ruḟṙaiḋe hUa Concobuiṙ, do maṙbaḋ d'a bṙaiṫṙiḃ ḟein, idon, do clainn ḟeiḋlimṫe[1] hUi Concobuiṙ, a n-doṙuṙ caiṙlein na Damċa, idon, a m-baile hUi Concobuiṙ ḟein.—An Coṙnaiġ oc Mac Aeḋagain, idon, ollam hUi Concobuiṙ ḟailġi ṙe bṙeiṫemnuṙ, do maṙḃaḋ d'en uṙċuṙ ṙoiġdi le clainn hUi Mail[-Sh]eċlainn.—Sluaġ moṙ le hEogan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill 7 leiṙ hUa n-Domnaill 7 le Mac-hUi-Neill-buiḋe 7 ṙe maiṫiḃ an Coicid o ṙin amaċ a Connaċtaiḃ. Ocuṙ Caiṙṙi do loṙcaḋ leo do'n tuṙuṙ ṙin. Ruaiḋṙiġ[2] moṙ do ṫabaiṙt d'Eogan,
A 84d mac Concobuiṙ, doiḃ a Sligeċ 7 do Thoiṙṙdelbaċ | caṙ-
B 81d ṙaċ hUa Concobuiṙ 7 do hUa | Ruairc. Seiṙuṙ do maṙbaḋ doiḃ do'n t-ṡluaġ do'n ṙuaig ṙin. An ṙluaġ do dul aṙṙin a Tiṙ-Oilella 7 milti moṙa do ḋenum doiḃ innti. Ocuṙ a mbe[i]ṫ aiḋċi a caiṙeal Loċa-deṙga[i]n 7 a teċt iaṙ ṙin tṙiḋ an m-Briaiṙne do ċed hUi Ruairc dia tiġiḃ.—Mac Maġnuṙa Meg Uiḋiṙ, idon, Concobuṙ, mac Gilla-Paṫṙaig, mic Maṫa, mic Gilla-Paṫṙaig, mic Maġnuṙa, idon, ṙeṙ ṙaiḋbeṙ, daen-aċtaċ, a eg in bliaḋain ṙi 7 ldur luili.

(Iohanneṙ[b] de Platea, ṙamoṙiṙṙimuṙ legiṙ Doctoṙ, obiit hoc anno decimo tertio die menṙis Maii et ṙepul-tuṙ eṙt in eccleṙia Sancti Dominici in Bononia[b].)

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] x.ui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° iii,° Caiṙlen Aṫa-ṙenaig do ḋenum in bliaḋain ṙi le Niall, mac Toiṙṙdelbaig hUi Domnaill.—Toiṙṙ-delbaċ, mac Neill gaiṙḃ hUi Domnaill, idon, ṙi Tiṙe-Conaill, d'eg in bliaḋain ṙi, a m-beṙt manaig, iaṙ

1422. [1]-lim, B. [2] ṙuaig, B. [b-b] 84c, f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.
1423. [a-a] bl., A, B.

[3] *Caislen-na-damcha.* — *Castle of the sand-bank* (bar. of Corcomroe, co. Clare).

[4] *John of Platea.*—Professor of Civil Law at Bologna. He wrote a Tractate on Feods (Lyons, 1519);

this year.—Ua Concobuir of Corcumruadh, namely, Rughraidhe Ua Concobuir, was slain by his own kinsmen, that is, by the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir, in the door of Caislen-na-Damcha,[3] that is, in the residence of Ua Concobuir himself.—The Defender Mac Aedhagain junior, namely, ollam of Ua Concobuir Failghi in jurisprudence, was killed by one shot of an arrow by the sons of Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn.—A large host [was led] by Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, and by Ua Domnaill and by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe and by the nobles of the rest of the Province into Connacht. And Cairpre was burned by them on that expedition. Great rout was inflicted on them in Sligech by Eogan, son of Concobur, and by Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir and by Ua Ruairc. Six of the host were slain by them in that rout. The host went thence into Tir-Oilella and great destruction was committed by them there. And they were a night in the fort of Loch-derga[i]n, and went after that through the Breifni, by leave of Ua Ruairc, to their houses.—Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, Concobur, son of Gilla-Patraig, son of Matthew, son of Maghnus, to wit, a rich, charitable man, died this year on the 7th of the Ides [9th] of July. [1422]

(John of Platea,[4] a famous Doctor of Law, died this year on the 13th day of the month of May, and was buried in the church of St. Dominic in Bologna.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1423. The castle of Ath-senaigh was built this year by Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill.—Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, namely, king of Tir-Conaill, died[1] this year, in the habit of a monk, after [1423]

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Commentaries on the Institutes of Justinian (*ib.* 1519); and on the (Theodosian) Code (*ib.* 1521).

1423. [1] *Died.*—In the (Franciscan) Monastery of Assaroe, *F. M.*

m-buaiḋ Onḟa 7 aiṫriġi.—Sluaġaḋ mor do ḋenum leir hUa Neill, idon, Domnall 7 le hEoġan hUa Neill 7 leir hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Niall 7 le Gaiḋelaiḃ Ulaḋ arċena cum Gall. Ocus do cuadur co Luġmaḋ an tan sin 7 arsin cum an t-Sradḃaile 7 tucadur troiḋ do'n dul sin do Gallaiḃ na Miḋe 7 do Gallaiḃ Mhaċaire Oirġiall 7 an t-Sradḃaile 7 d'ḟer-ínaid riġ Saxan. Maidm mor do ċabairt leo ar Ghallaiḃ an tan sin 7 do marbadur in ridere do bo cenn troda do Ghallaiḃ annsin 7 moran do Ghallaiḃ ailiḃ maille fris. Ocus ḟuaradur edala mora do'n tusur sin 7 do ronadur siṫ re Gallaiḃ fós do'n dul sin 7 do ḟaġbadur an Sradḃaile 7 Gaill uile fa ċir 7 fa comdaċaiḃ o sin amaċ 7 araile. —Muirir, mac Maṫa, mic Orġair Meg Uiḋir, idon, airċindeoċain Cloċair (an[b] t-airdindeoċain mor[b]) 7 ferḟus Aċaid-urċaire 7 digerna Claín-inisi 7 Rossa-oirrtir,[1] obiit 6 Kalendar Mai.—Mag[c] [C]raiṫ Tellmoinn Daḃeo[i]g, idon, Marcus, mac Muirir Meg B 82a [C]raiṫ,[2] d'heg in bliaḋain si 7 | comorba do ḋenum d'a braṫair i n-a inaḋ, idon, do Sheaan mor Mhag [C]raiṫ.[c]

[b.] Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] xx.uii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xx.° iiii.° Gilla-Isa, mac Briain Meg Tigernain, idon, aḋbur taiseċ Tealliġ-Dunċaḋa 7 fer[b] einiġ[b] do[c] ḋamaiḃ 7 do ḋeoraiḋaiḃ e, 7[c] a ég fa buaiḋ o'n t-saegal.—Ri hUa-Maine, idon, Donnċaḋ, mac Mail[-Sh]eċlainn hUi Ceallaiġ, do marbaḋ d'en urċur soiġde, ag eorain a muinntire fein ar a ċeile.—Cocaḋ mór eter Muinntir-

1423. [1]Roiss–, B. [2]-[C]raṫ, A. [b-b]r. m., t. h., B; om., A. [c-c]=1421[d-d].

1424. [a-a]bl., A, B. [b-b]fer lan d'eimiḋ 7 d'uairli—*a man full of generosity and of nobleness*, B. [c]om., B.

[2] *Deputy.*—James Butler, Earl of Ormond, 1420–5.

victory of Unction and penance.—A great hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, and by Eogan Ua Neill and by Ua Domnaill, namely Niall, and by the Gaidhil of [the rest of] Ulster also against the Foreigners. And they went to Lughmadh that time and from that to Sradbhaile, and they made an attack on that expedition on the Foreigners of Meath and on the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla and of Sradbhaile and on the deputy[2] of the king of the Saxons. Great defeat was inflicted by them on the Foreigners that time, and they slew the knight who was the head of fighting for the Foreigners then and many more of the Foreigners along with him. And they got chattels numerous on that expedition, and made peace with the Foreigners likewise on that occasion, and left Sradbhaile and all the Foreigners under tribute and under covenants thenceforth, and so on.—Maurice, son of Matthew, son of Osgar Mag Uidhir, namely, archdeacon of Clochar (the great Archdeacon) and parson of Achad-urchaire and lord of Clain-inis and Ros-oirrther, died on the 6th of the Kalends of May [April 26].—Mag Craith of the Termon of [St.] Dabheog, namely, Marcus, son of Maurice Mag Craith, died this year, and his brother, namely, John Mor Mag Craith, was made Superior in his stead. [1423]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. 1424. Gilla-Isa, son of Brian Mag Tigernain, namely, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dunchadha and a man of generosity to [learned] companies and to pilgrims [was] he, died with[1] victory over[1] the world.—The king of Ui-Maine, namely, Donnchadh, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ceallaigh, was killed by one shot of an arrow in separating [1424 B.]

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1424. [1] *With ; over.*—Literally, *under ; from*, respectively.

Ruairc a n-diaiġ Aeda buide hUi Ruairc: idon, Taḋg, mac Tigernain hUi Ruairc do denum rida re Muinntir-Raigilliġ, idon, re hEogan, mac Seaain hUi Raigilliġ 7 riġi na Breifne do Thaḋg co himṙlan.—Mail[-Sh]-eċlainn Mac Caba, idon, Conṙabla in da Breifne 7 Fer-Manaċ 7 Oirġiall, d'heg in bliaḋain ri do'n flaiṫ.
A 85a Ocus ġel aṫ|bul, ṁor é d'aer ealaḋan Erenn.—Gilla-Crist hUa Feradaiġ (idon,[d] mac in cerda[d]) obiit.—Mael-Patraig hUa hEogain, idon, mac In Maigir-tir Moir, idon, Maṫa, mac Conċobuir hUi hEogain, obiit.

Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] ix.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° u.° An Mortimer do ṫeċt a n-Erinn an bliaḋain ri: idon, Iarla o Mairri 7 moran do Shaxanaċaiḃ do ṫeċt leir. Ocus ir ag an Iarla rin do bí coimed riġ Saxan 7 urṁoir na Fraincci[1] 7 na n-Gall Erennaċ uile. Uair ir 'n-a leanm ro fagaḋ ri Saxan 7 ir ag Iarla o Mairri do bí a cornum[2] 7 a coiméd.[2] Tangatur dino moran do maiṫiḃ Erenn co ṫeċ in Iarla rin 7 tangatur uaḋa fa aenta 7 fa onoir ṁoir. Do cuatur imorro maiṫi in Coiciḋ Ulltaiġ co ṫeċ in Iarla rin: idon, hUa Neill 7 Eogan hUa Neill 7 Neċtain hUa Domnaill 7 Mac-hUi-Neill-buide, idon, Brian ballaċ. Ocus do cuaiḋ Mac Uiḃilín[3] ann ar leṫ leir fein. Ar n-denum a n-uiriġill rirn Iarla, do eg in t-Iarla do'n flaiṫ ni ir luaiṫi ina ṫangatur ran ara Miḋe. Goill na Miḋe

1424. [d-d]=1392b.

1425. [1]-ngci, B. [2]ċ- (a was taken to be the poss., not the art.), B. [3]Uiġi-, A. [a-a] bl., A, B.

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[2] *Was given.*—When his kinsman Art O'Rourke, was forced to submit, after a struggle of four years' duration, *F. M.*

[3] *Learned folk.*—For the idiom, see 1415, note 3, *supra.*

[4] *Great Master.*—Mentioned 1383; ob. 1393, *supra.*

his people from each other.—Great war [arose] between the Muinter-Ruairc themselves, after [the death of] Aedh Ua Ruairc the Tawny : to wit, Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, made peace with the Muinter-Raighilligh, namely, with Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, and the kingship of the Breifni [was given[2]] to Tadhg in its entirety. — Mael-Shechlainn Mac Caba, namely, Constable of the two Breifni and of Fir-Manach and of the Oirgialla, died this year of the plague. And protentous, serious news [was] it to the learned folk[3] of Ireland.—Gilla-Crisd Ua Feradaigh (namely, son of the Wright) died.—Mael-Padraig Ua hEogain, namely, son of The Great Master,[4] that is, [of] Matthew, son of Conchobur Ua hEogain, died. [1424]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. 1425. The Mortimer came to Ireland this year : namely, the Earl of March and many of the Saxons came with him. And it is that Earl[1] had the guardianship of the king of the Saxons and of the greater part of France[1] and of all the Foreigners of Ireland. For the king[2] of the Saxons was left a child, and it is the Earl of March that had his[1a] protection and his guardianship. Now, there went many of the magnates of Ireland to the house of that Earl and came therefrom in great concord and honour. Moreover, the magnates of the Ulster Province went to the house of that Earl : namely, Ua Neill and Eogan Ua Neill and Nechtain Ua Domnaill and Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe, that is, Brian the Freckled. And Mac Uibhilin went there apart from the rest, by himself. On the completion of their compact with the Earl, the Earl died of the plague before [1425]

1425. [1] *Earl—France.*—These two statements, it is scarcely necessary to observe, are without foundation. See Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 319.

[1a] *His.*—Literally, *the.*

[2] *King.*—Henry VI.

7 Saxanaiġ do lenmuin na n-Gaiðel sin 7 n-gabail uile 7 daine maiti eile d'a n-oiresctaiġ araen riu.[4] hUa Neill 7 Mac-hUi-Neill-buiðe 7 Mac Uibilin do ðul ra breiṫ Gall 7 a légan amaċ. Innlaċ imða 7 aimlera mora do breiṫ ar Eogan 7 ar mac hUi Domnaill 7 a congbail a laim sride sin. Ocus dob' adbur cogaiġ moir a Coiceð Uiaḃ uile na gaḃala sin.—Ruaiðri ruaḃ hUa hUiginn d'heg in[b] bliaðain si[b]: idon, fer fir dána.

B 52b — | Taðg hUa Fallamain, idon, tairseċ Clainni-hUadaċ, do marbaḃ a fell 'n-a cairsen fein le mac derbraṫar a aṫar fein. — Gormlaiṫ, ingen Domnaill hUi Conċobuir, idon, ben Tigernain hUi Ruairc, idon, in[b] ben dob' ferr delb 7 aiṫne d'a fine fein,[b] d'heg do[b] ḃar aiṫrigi[b] in bliaðain si[c].—Doinenn mor 'ga bliaðain si 7 a beiṫ ann o Samain co Belltaine, co tarainġ[d] ár mor ar buaiḃ 7 diṫ trebṫa ar Erinn uile 7 diṫ daine. —Muiredaċ Sdiḃard, idon, primra na hAlban, do milliuḃ 7 a mac, idon, Ualtar 7 a mac eile 7 Mormaer Leamna do milliuḃ a fell lé riġ Alban. Ocus Semus Sdiḃard d'innarbaḃ a n-Erinn.—Brian (idon,[e] Brian ballaċ[e]) Mac-hUi-Neill-buiðe, idon, in t-en mac riġ

A 85b dob' ferr eineċ 7 aiṫne ar | gaċ uile ealaḃain d'a cluineḃ[5], a marbaḃ in bliaðain si a feall a Carraigṫhergusa le baṫlaċaiḃ anuasli[b][f] na Cairgi fein. Ocus Seaan, mac Enri hUi Neill, do marbaḃ ar in laṫair cetna a foċair Mic-hUi-Neill (No[g], gumaḃ ar an m-bliaðain ro t-fuar buḃ ċoir Brian ballaċ do beiṫ.[g]).—

1425. [4] ru, B. [5] -eaḃ, B. [6] an, B. [b-b] om., B. [c] idon, fer mnai gan uiserbaid,—*namely, an excellent woman without defect*—ad., B. [d] tainig—*came*, B. [e-e] =1384[c-c]. [f] do muinntir—*of the people*—ad., B. [g-g] 85a, f. m., t. h., A.; om., B.

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[3] *Castle.* — Probably, Miltown, bar. of Athlone, co. Roscommon.

[4] *Brought.*—Literally, *drew.*

[5] *Steward.*—For his descent and

they went from out Meath. The Foreigners of Meath [1425]
and Saxons followed those Gaidhil and the latter were all taken prisoners, and other worthy persons of their septs along with them. Ua Neill and Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe and Mac Uibilin submitted to the award of the Foreigners and were liberated. Many machinations and many evils were charged against Eogan and against the son of Ua Domnaill, and they were kept in custody through that. And a cause of great war in the whole of the Province of Ulster were those captures.—Ruaidhri Ua hUiginn the Red, namely, an excellent poet, died this year.—Tadhg Ua Fallamain, namely, chief of the Clann-hUadach, was killed in treachery in his own castle[3] by the son of the brother of his own father.—Gormlaith, daughter of Domnall Ua Conchubuir, namely, wife of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, that is, the woman that was of best form and fame of her own sept, died a death of penance this year.—Great inclemency in this year and it lasted from November Day to May Day, so that it brought[4] great destruction on cattle and loss of tillage and loss of people on the whole of Ireland.—Muiredach Stewart,[5] namely, prince of Scotland, was cut off and his son, namely, Walter and his other son and the Great Steward of Leven were cut off in treachery by the king[6] of Scotland. And James Stewart was expelled[7] into Ireland.—Brian (namely, Brian the Freckled) Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe, namely, the one son of a king that was best in hospitality and in knowledge of every science that was heard of, was slain this year in treachery in Carraic-Ferghusa by ignoble servitors of the Rock[8] itself. And John, son of Henry Ua Neill was slain on the same spot along with Mac-Ui-Neill (Or, it may be that it is on

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claim to the Scottish throne, see O'Flaherty, *Ogygia*, p. 500.

[6] *King.*—James 1.

[7] *Expelled.*—He died in exile in 1429, *F. M.*

[8] *Rock.*—Namely, *Carrick* (fergus.)

Maṫa hUa Leanna[i]n, idon,[h] canánaċ do ṡi o Lir-gabail i Ros-oirṙiṙ, obuit 3[b] Kalendar Mai.[b]—Eogan hUa Diarmata, saer canánaċ Lera-gabail, obuit iv[ib]us Ianuarii.

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] xx.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° ui.° Feiṙlim[iṙ], mac Muircertaiġ hUi Concobuir, d'heg in bliaḋain si.—hUa Concobuir ruaḋ d'heg in bliaḋain si: idon, Toirrdelbaċ, mac Aeḋa, mic Fheiṙlimṫe[1] hUi Conċobuir: cocṫoir 7 corantaċ Connaċt é ar conġleaċaiḃ 7 ar caṫruagaiḃ[b] 7[c] ar aiṫne 7 ar eolus; a ég ra buaiḋ aiṫriġe.

(A)

Concobur hUa Briain (idon,[d] mac Ma[ṫgam]na, mic [Muir]ċertai[ġ, mic] Thoirrdeal[baiġ, mic] Thaiḋg, [mic Con]ċuḃair n[a] Si ḃ-da[i ne] [h]Ui Briain[d]) d'eg in bliaḋain si, ri Tuaḋ-Muman. Ocus Taḋg, mac Briain hUi Briain, do riġaḋ 'n-a maḋ.

(B)

Concobur hUa Briain d'heg in bliaḋain si, idon, ri Tuaḋ-Muman; idon, Concobur, mac Maṫgamna, mic Muircertaiġ, mic Thoirrdelbaiġ, mic Thaiḋg, mic Conċuḃair na Siudaine hUi Briain. Ocus Taḋg [*etc.*, as in A.]

Mac Maṫgamna boḃur, idon, ri Corco-Baiscinn[2], idon, Toirrdelbaċ, do marbaḋ 7 do lorcaḋ le n-a[e] braṫair fein ar sreir oiḋci.—Concobur crom, mac Taiḋg hUi Ruairc, d'heg.—Ruaiḋri, mac Aeḋa Meg Aenġusa, do marbaḋ 'n-a tiġ fein a feall do Brian Maġ Aengusa.—Eri Mac-hUi-Neill-buiḋe do ḃallaḋ le clainn Mic-hUi-Neill-buiḋe.—hUa Duibġeanna[i]n[f] Cille-Ronain d'heg: idon, Filib hUa Duibġeanna[i]n.—Brian, mac

1425. [h] om., A.

1426. [1] -Lim, B. [2] -sginn, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] caṫrġalaiḃ—*battle-feats*, B. [c] om., B. [d-d] r. m. (parts within [ ] were on cut away m.), t. h., (A) MS. [e] om., A. [f] The sequence in B is: hUa D.—Gilla-T.—Taḋg—Brian—Lucia.

this [next] year above it were right [for] the slaying of Brian the Freckled to be).—Matthew Ua Leanna[i]n, namely, a Canon of Lis-gabail that was in Ros-oirthir, died on the 3rd of the Kalends of May [Ap. 29].—Eogan Ua Diarmata, wright [and] Canon of Lis-gabail, died on the Ides [13th] of January. [1425]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. 1426. Feidhlim[idh], son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir[1], died this year.—Ua Concobuir the Red died this year: namely, Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir: the warrior and protector of Connacht [was] he for combats and for battle-routs and [famed] for reputation and for knowledge. His death [took place] with victory of penance. [1426]

(A)

Concobur Ua Briain (namely, son of Mathgamain, son of Muircertach, son of Toirdhelbach, son of Tadhg, son of Conchubhar Ua Briain of the Siudain[2]) died this year king of Thomond. And Tadhg, son of Brian Ua Briain, was made king in his stead.

(B)

Concobur Ua Briain died this year, namely, king of Thomond; that is, Concobur, son of Mathgamain, son of Muircertach, son of Toirdhelbach, son of Conchobhar Ua Briain of the Siudain. And Tadhg (etc., as in A.).

Mac Mathgamna the Deaf, namely, king of Corco-Baiscinn, that is, Toirdelbach, was killed and burned by his own kinsman on a night incursion.—Concobur the Stooped, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mag Aenghusa, was killed in his own house in

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[9] *Of—was.*—Literally, *that was from Lis-gabail* (belonged thereto and was sent to serve in Ros-orry).

1426. [1] *Ua Concobuir.*—O'Conor Sligo.

[2] *Of the Siudain.*—The soubriquet arose from the fact that the battle in which Conor O'Brien fell ([1268], *supra*) was fought at the wood of Siudain (par. of Drumcreehy, co. Clare).

Taiḋg hUi Eogain, idon, mac in Oirfiḋeil, [obiit] 5 Kalendae Novembris.—Lucia, ingen Mic Donnagain, d'eg. — Gilla-Tigernaig hUa Fiala[i]n d'heg Kalendis Martii.—Taḋg og Mac Gilli-Finnein 7 a mac (idon[g], Aeḋ[g]) do marbaḋ 'n-a tig fein le hAirt, mac Eogain hUa Neill, 15 Kalendae Ianuarii.

B 82c Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° uii.° Gillebert hUa Flannaga[i]n, tigerna ar tuaiḋ Tuaiḋi-Raḋa, fer clumar, deigḋeraḋ, d'heg in bliaḋain si.—Cairlen Eoain-daire[b] i[1] n-[U]ib-Failge do bruiteḋ le Gallaiḃ in bliaḋain si.—Murċaḋ, mac Toirrdelbaig hUi Briain, do marbaḋ a feall d'a derbraṫair fein.—Diarmait hUa Maṫgamna, idon, ri an Fhuind-Iarṫarraig, idon, rai deigéinig nar'eiteis neċ riaṁ, a ec an bliaḋain si fa buaiḋ aiṫrigi.—Cormac ag Mac Diarmata d'heg in[c] bliaḋain si.— | Una, ingen Aeḋa Meg A 85c Uiḋir, idon, bean hUi Ruairc, idon, Taiḋg—idon, an ben dob' ferr eineaċ 7 crabaḋ 7[c] derc[c] do bi i[1] n-Iċtur Connaċt i n-a haimsir fein—a heg iar m-buaiḋ aiṫrige[2]. —Aine, ingen Cormuic hUi Birn, idon, ben Meg Raġnaill, idon, t-Sheffraig, d'heg in bliaḋain si.—Loart Graiḋe do ṫeċt a n-Erinn 7 Mac Mnerċaḋa, idon, ri Laigen, do ṫabairt leis a Saxanaiḃ d'a fuarlugaḋ.—Ferġal Mac Tigerna[i]n d'heg in bliaḋain si: aḋbur taisiġ Tellaiġ-Dunċaḋa. — Brian, mac Ferġail Meg Samraḋain, idon, mac taisiġ Tellaiġ-Eaṫaċ, idon, rai

1426. [g-g]=1383[b-b].

1427. [1] a, A. [2] -ġi, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] Eoain, A. [c-c] om., B.

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[3] *Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe.* — Henry the Freckled (who died in 1425), *F.M.*

[4] *Official.*—Died 1431, *infra.*

1427. [1] *Toirdelbach.*—Died 1400, *supra.*

[1a] *Fonn-iartharach.* — *Western slope;* the country of O'Mahony in Carbery, co. Cork.

[2] *Lower.*—That is, Northern Connaught.

treachery by Brian Mag Aenghusa.—Henry Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe was blinded by the sons of Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe.[3]—Ua Duibgenna[i]n of Cell-Ronain died: namely, Philip Ua Duibgenna[i]n.—Brian, son of Tadhg Ua Eogain, namely, son of the Official,[4] [died] on the 5th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 28].—Lucy, daughter of Mac Donnagain, died.—Gilla-Tighernaigh Ua Fiala[i]n died on the Kalends [1st] of March.—Tadhg Mac Gilla-Finnein junior and his son (namely, Aedh) were killed in his own house by Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill, on the 15th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 18]. [1426]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. 1427. Gilbert Ua Flannaga[i]n, lord over the third of Tuath-ratha, a reputable, well-mannered man, died this year.—The castle of Edan-daire in Offaly was broken down by Foreigners this year.—Murchadh, son of Toirdelbach[1] Ua Briain, was killed in treachery by his own brother.—Diarmait Ua Mathgamna, king of the Fonn-iartharach[1a], namely, one eminent for excellent hospitality, that refused not anybody ever, died this year with victory of penance.—Cormac Mac Diarmata junior died this year.—Una, daughter of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Ua Ruairc, that is, of Tadhg: to wit, the woman who was best in hospitality and piety and charity that was in Lower[2] Connacht in her own time, died after victory of penance.—Aine, daughter of Cormac Ua Birn, namely, wife of Mag Raghnaill, that is, of Geoffrey, died this year.—Lord Grey[3] came to Ireland and Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, was brought with him from Saxon-land to be liberated.[4]—Fergal Mac Tigherna[i]n died this year: one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dun- [1427]

[3] *Grey.*—Viceroy, 1427 (Aug. 1)–28.

[4] *Liberated.*—See the account of his capture under 1419, *supra.*

daennaċtaċ, deiġeinigh, d'heg in bliaḋain ri fa buaiḋ aiṫrigi.—Siḃan, ingen in erpuic Mic Caṫmail, ben Muirir, idon, in Aṫ Ṫeoċain moir, Mheg Uiḋir, obiit 13 Kalendar Februarii; noċ[3] ig a raiḃ teċ-aiḋeḋ[3] ic[d] Clain-inir 7 i[4] Ror-oirtir[4] re fe bliaḋna[5] deg 7 da ficit co normur, daenaċtaċ, derceċ.—Brian hUa Daimin, taiseċ Thire-Cennfada, obiit 8 Iour Ianuarii.—Caiterfina, idon, ingen Aṫġail Mheg Maṫgamna, ben hUi Neill, idon, Eogain, mic Neill oig hUi Neill, d'heg in[c] bliaḋain ri[c] in Noin Iuin.

[b.] Kal. Ian. u. f. [L.[a] x.ii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° uii.° Comorba Caillin d'heg in bliaḋain ri: idon, Roiberd, comorba.—Mac Conmara d'heg in bliaḋain ri: idon, taiseċ Clainni-Cuilein; idon[b], fai derċec, deiġeinig[b]; idon, mac Con Mic Conmara. Ocus ir e in mac Con sin tuc fos 7 sid a Clainn-Cuile[i]n ar tus 7 do coisc slaḋaiġeċt 7 droċ ḋuinġill 'n-a ḋuṫaiḋ 7 arailе.—Aeḋ, mac Filib Mheg Uiḋir, do ḋul d'a oiliġri
B 82d co caṫair San Sem, idon, mac uisiġ dob' fesr eineċ | i n-a aimsir fein 7 ir mo adubraḋ a n-Erinn. Ocus[c] a eg in bliaḋain ri ar n-glanaḋ a pecaḋ a caṫair San Sem. Ocus an aiḋċe[1] ṫainig a n-Erinn fo[d] ṫir[d], a eg a Cinn-ṫraile[e], fa[2] ḃuaiḋ n-aiṫriġe[3], 3 Iour Augusti. Ocus Tomar og, mac Meg Uiḋir, do bi fasir, d'a breiṫ assin co Corcaiġ[f] 7 a adlucaḋ leis[c] innti[g].—Cormac hUa Birn,

1827. [3-3] neoċ ag a raiḃe teaċ n-aiḋeḋ, B. [4-4] isR-, B. [5] -aiḃ, B. [d] a- *in*, B.

1428. [1] oiḋċi, B. [2] fo, B. [3] -ġi, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c=b-b.] [d-d] before a n-Erinn, B. [e] in oiḋċi sin—*that night*—ad., B. [f] Muman—*of Munster*—ad., B. [g] le Tomar og—*by Thomus junior*—ad., B.

[5] *Mac Cathmhail.*—From the age of the deceased there can be little doubt the Mac Cawell intended was Brian (ob. [1358] *supra*), not Art (ob. 1432, *infra*).

1428. [1] *Successor, etc.*—See [1377], note, 4, *supra*.

[2] *City of St. James.*—Compostella. See Jameson, *Sacred and Legendary Art*, p. 233 sq.

chadha.—Brian, son of Fergal Mag Samradhain, namely, son of the chief of Tellach-Eathach, eminent in charity and good hospitality, died this year with victory of penance.—Joan, daughter of the bishop Mac Cathmhail,[5] wife of Maurice Mag Uidhir, that is, of the great Archdeacon, died on the 13th of the Kalends of February [Jan. 20]; one that maintained a guest-house at Claeninis and at Ros-oirther for six and fifty years reputably, humanely [and] charitably.—Brian Ua Daimin, chief of Tir-Cenufhada, died on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of January.—Catherine, daughter of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, wife of Ua Neill, namely, of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year on the Nones [5th] of June. [1427]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. 1428. The successor[1] of [St.] Caellin died this year: namely, Robert, the abbot.—Mac Conmara died this year: namely, chief of the Clann-Cuilein; to wit, one eminent in charity and excellent hospitality; that is, the son of Cu Mac Conmara. And it is that son of Cu who first brought happiness and peace into Clann-Cuilein and repressed rapine and evil compact in his territory and so on.—Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went on his pilgrimage to the city of St. James;[2] to wit, the son of a sub-king that was best of hospitality in his own time and that was most spoken of in Ireland. And he died this year after cleansing of his sins in the city of St. James. And the night that he came to land in Ireland, he died in Kinsale,[3] with victory of penance, on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of August. And Thomas junior, son of [the] Mag Uidhir, who was along with him, carried him thence to Cork and he was buried by him there.—Cormac Ua Birn, [1428 B]

[3] *Kinsale.—Head (promontory) of the salt (-water).*

idon, tairech Thire-Brium, d'heg[h] in bliadain si[h].—Aed ó Mhag Uidir do marbad le clainn Donnchada ballaig Meg Shamradain a tig Mic Gilli-Finnein in[h] bliadain si[h].

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] xx.iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° ix.° hUa Flannagu[i]n Tuaiti-Rata, idon, Gilla-Isu, do marbad in bliadain si le clainn Aeda Meg Uidir 'n-a tig fein, ar greir aidce.—Cocad mor d'eirgi[b] in bliadain si eter hUa Ruairc, idon, Tadg 7 hUa Raigilligi, idon, Eogan[c]. Ocus clann Madgamna hUi Raigillaig 7 Gaill na Mide d'eirgi a n-agaid hUi Raigilligi 7 baile
A 85d hUi Ra|igilligi do lorcad leo. hUa Raigilligi[1] do tabairt hUi Neill cuige 7 Oirgiall[2] 7 Fher-Manach. Ocus a caeraidecht do[d] gluaracht[d] do leir hUa Neill 7 leisna maitib sin co hAchaid-cille-moire. hUa Ruairc 7 clann Madgamna 7 Barun Dealbna 7 Mac Caba do techt, sluag mor, cucu[3] ar Achaid-cille-moire. An da sluag do dul a coinne a cheile ar in Achaid sin. hUa Neill 7 a clann 7 a gallogloich 7 Fir-Manach 7 hUa Raigilligi 7 a braithri do dul cuca annsin co sona, senathail 7 maidm Achaid-cille-moire do tabairt orra. Ocus Barun Delbna do gabail ann 7 Mac Carpa 7 Eni Mac Carpa 7 Diarmaid hUa Ruairc 7 daine aili nach airmiter sunn do gabail 7 do marbad ann. hUa Neill 7 na maithi sin do thoigecht co corgusach dia tigib do'n tusur sin.—Donnchad Mac Gille-Finnein obiit[e] prid. Kalendas Decembris[e].

1828. [h-h] om., A.

1429. [1] Rag-, A. [2] -lla, A. [3] -a, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., A. [c] hUa Raigilligi, ad., B. [d-d] repeated, B. [e-e] d'heg in bliadain si—*died this year*, B

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1429. [1] *Achadh-cille-moire.*—*Field of the great church* (Aughakilmore, bar. of Clonmahon, co. Cavan).

namely, chief of Tir-Briuin, died this year.—Aedh Mag Uidhir junior was slain by the sons of Donchadh Mag Samradhain the Freckled in the house of Mac Gilla-Finnein this year. [1428]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. 1429. Ua Flannaga[i]n of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gilla-Isu, was slain this year by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir in his own house, on a night incursion.—Great war arose this year between Ua Ruairc, namely, Tadhg and Ua Raighillaigh, namely, Eogan. And the sons of Mathgamain Ua Raighilligh and the Foreigners of Meath arose against Ua Raighilligh and the town of Ua Raighilligh was burned by them. Ua Raighilligh brought Ua Neill to him and the Oirgialla and Fir-Manach. And their predatory band proceeded for him with Ua Neill and with those magnates to Achadh-cille-moire[1]. Ua Ruairc and the sons of Mathgamain[2] and the Baron of Delvin and Mac Caba came, [with] a large host, [in opposition] to them on Achadh-cille-moire. The two hosts went against each other on that Field. Ua Neill and his sons and his gallowglasses and the Fir-Manach and Ua Raighilligh and his kinsmen advanced to them then courageously, prosperously and the defeat of Achadh-cille-moire was inflicted on them [i.e. the enemy]. And the Baron of Delvin was taken prisoner there and Mac Caba and Henry Mac Caba and Diarmaid Ua Ruairc and other persons that are not reckoned here were [either] captured or[3] slain there. Ua Neill and those magnates went triumphantly to their homes on that occasion.—Donnchadh Mac Gille-Finnein died on the 2nd of the Kalends of December [Nov. 30]. [1429]

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[2] *Mathgamain.*—O'Reilly.

[3] *Or.*—Literally, *and.*

[4] *In this year, etc.*—Given in substance in the *A. L. C.* at 1420.

[5] *Paul, etc.*—This obit I have not found elsewhere.

(hoc[f] anno natus est, ut fertur, hO Thomnaill, ri Thire-Conaill, idon, Aed ruad, mac Neill, mic Toirrdelbaig, mic Neill Garbh hUi Thomnaill[f].—Pol[g], mac Gilla-na-naem, mic Gilla-Caba hUi Cairidhe, idon, liaig cluman, adarac do dhig ag Conchubar ruadh Mhag Uidir 7 ag Rughraidhe Mhag Mhathghamhna gu honorach, fiadhach 7 fear fubaltach, fuaire, d'heg an bliadhain, feilicet, 1429 Anno Domini[g].)

Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° Sluag mor le hEoghan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill, co Gallaibh Machaire Oirghiall. Ro[b] hairgedh imorro 7 ro
B 83a lom|rad 7 ro loiscedh Gallta[c]t Machair[i] Oirghiall leis 7 ro loisc an Sradhbaile do'n tusus sin. Ocus ro fagaibh in Sradhbaile fo chis co humail do 7 tainig fein dia chis co m-buaidh corghair 7 airaile.—Sluag mor la Eoghan cetna, mac Neill oig, co maidhidh an Coicidh uime 'ra n-Anghaile 7 a dola gur an Senlongphort 7 a dhoighecht iar sin co Caill-ralaigh[1] 7 a m-beith fealadh ann i n-a comnaighi[2] 7 do chuaidh co Fremhainn Mhide. Ro bai imorro comdhail mor ag Gaidelaibh in Deisce[i]rt, idon, hUa Concobair Fhailghi, idon, in Calbach 7 hUa Mailmhuaidh 7 hUa Madaghain 7 Mag Eochagain 7 hUa Mail-[-Sh]echlainn, a comnne an Eoghain sin. Ocus tangadur sin uile co Fremainn do ghabail tuarustail an Eoghain sin. Ocus do loisgedh Iarthar Mhide uile leisna sluaghaibh sin fa Cill-Dhirghidh. Tainig donn Barun Delbna 7 Pluingcedaigh 7 Oiriberdaigh 7 Goill Iarthair Mhide co[4]

1429. [f-f] 85c, l. m., t. h., A; om., B. [g-g] 85d, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.
1430. [1] Gall–, A. [2] –ide, B. [3] Goei–, B. [4] gu, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] 7, pref. (unnecessarily, the nexus being expressed by imorro), B.

1430. [1] *Senlongport.—Old stronghold.* The name is partially represented in Longford.

[2] *Receive the stipend.*—That is, to acknowledge O'Neill as their lord. He, in return, rewarded their service.

(In this year[4] was born, as is said, O'Domnaill, king of Tir Conaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall, son of Toirdhealbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough.—Paul,[5] son of Gilla-na-naem, son of Gilla-Caba Ua Caiside, namely, a reputable, successful physician that lived honoured and respected in the service of Conchubhar Mag Uidhir the Red and Rugraidhe Mathgamna and [was] a cheerful, excellent man, died [this] year, namely, A.D. 1429.) [1429]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [4th of the moon,] A.D. 1430. A great host [was led] by Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, against the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirgialla. Then was harried and laid bare and burned the Foreign settlement of the Plain of Oirgialla by him and the Sradbaile was burned on that expedition. And he left the Sradbaile under tribute submissively and went himself to his house with triumph of victory and so forth.—A large host [was led] by the same Eogan, son of Niall junior, with the magnates of the Province [of Ulster] around him, into the Anghaile and he went to the Senlongport[1] and proceeded after that to Sallow-Wood and was for a time settled there and [then] marched to Fremainn of Meath. Now, there was a large muster by the Gaidhil of the South [of Meath], namely, Ua Concobair Failghi, that is, the Calbach and Ua Mailmhuaidh and Ua Madaghain and Mag Eochagain and Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, to meet that Eogan. And those all went to Fremainn to receive the stipend[2] of that Eogan. And the West of Meath around Cell-Biscigh[e][3] was all burned by those hosts. There came, moreover, the Baron of Delvin and the Plunkets and Herberts and the Foreig- [1430]

[3] *Cell-Biscighe* [recte-*Bicsighe*]. — *Church of Bicsich* (Virgin, whose feast was June 28); Kilbixy, co. Westmeath. For its importance, see 1230, note 1, *supra*.

comcoitcinn a coinne an Eogain sin, dia fuil 7 dia onorugad tar cenn a tiriged fein. Eogan do doigecht dia dig do'n tursur sin iar[c] m-buaid[c] corgair. Ocus mac Domnaill[d] buide[d] hUi Fergail[e], idon[d], mac[d] hUi Fhergail, do breith leis co Dun-ngennainn do bragaid, tar cenn tigernu[i]s hUi Fergail 7 araile,—idon[d], Emann, mac hUi Fergail[d].—Mag Uidir do eg in bliadain si[f] (idon[g], Id[ib]us Novembris[g]); idon, si Fer-Manach, idon, Tomar (idon[h], in[5] Gilla dub[h]), mac Pilib, mic Aeda ruaid i idon[f], fer einig 7 eagnuma[6] iarthair
A 86a Eorpa | an Tomar sin 7 fer do[7] cumdaig feiglera 7 tempaill 7 mainistreca 7 croca naemda 7 dealba[8] Muire co[9] meinic 7 tuc sid a[i] ceallaib 7 a tuathaib[i] 7 do thoram a crich ar a comurrannaib. Ocus do bi re bliadna deg ar richit a rigi Fer-Manach. Ocus ro badar sruithi 7 senoraig tuatha 7 eclusa 'ga adradh 7 'ga onorugad ar a fedur ro follamnaig fein a rigi 7 a flaithus. Ocus a eg iar m-buaid Ongtha 7 aithrigi. Ocus a mac do rigad i n-a inad, idon, Tomar og, do thoil De 7[f] le tuathaib Fer-Manach 7 le ceallaib 7[d] le sruithib[d] 7 le hollamnaib 7 le brugadaib 7 le biatathaib[j] co[d] haentadach[d] 7 araile.
B 83b — | Niall, mac Enri hUi Neill, mortu[u]s est.—Cocad[d] mor in bliadain si iter Mag Carrthaig riabach 7 in t-larla. Cairdel Cille-bruta[i]n do gabail lesin larla, idon, Semus, ar Mag Carrthaig riabach 7 tuc an t-larla e do Dhonnchad Ma[g] Carrthaig, idon, derbrathair Mheg Carrthaig, do bi farsin fein ag todgail

1430. [5] an, B. [6] eng-, B. [7] ro, B. [8] delbada (with dots under -da), B. [9] gu, A. [c-c] fo m-buaid—*with* (lit. *under*) *victory*, B. [d-d] om., B. [e] idon, Emunn, mac Domnaill buide—*namely, Edmund, son of Domnall the Tawny*, B. [f] = [d-d]. [g-g] = 1402[j-j]. [h-h] 1392[b-b]. [i-i] a tuathaib 7 a ceallaib, B. [j] aridena—*besides*, ad., B.

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[4] *In respect, etc.*—That their lands might not be despoiled by O'Neill.

[5] *In respect, etc.* — To ensure O'Farrell's submission to O'Neill.

ners of the West of Meath in general to meet that Eogan, [1430]
to submit to and honour him in respect[4] of their own lands. Eogan went to his house on that occasion after triumph of victory. And the son of Domnall Ua Ferghail the Tawny, namely, the son of [the] Ua Ferghail, that is, Edmond, son of Ua Ferghail, was taken with him to Dun-gennain as a hostage, in respect[5] of the lordship of Ua Ferghail and so on.—Mag Uidhir died this year (namely, on the Ides [13th] of November); to wit, the king of Fir-Manach, that is, Thomas (namely, the Black Gillie), son of Philip, son of Aedh the Red: that is, the [best] man of hospitality and prowess of the West of Europe [was] that Thomas and a man that frequently set up oratories and churches and monasteries and holy crosses and images of Mary, and established peace amongst clergy and laity[6] and defended his territory against its neighbours. And he was six and thirty[7] years in kingship of Fir-Manach. And elders and seniors of state and church venerated and honoured him for the excellence wherewith he administered his sovranty and his princedom. And he died after victory of penance and Unction. And his son, namely, Thomas junior, was made king in his stead unanimously, by will of God and by the laity and clergy and elders and ollams and yeomen and hospitallers of Fir-Manach and so forth.—Niall, son of Henry Ua Neill, died.—Great war [arose] this year between Mag Carthaigh the Grey and the Earl. The castle of Cell-Brita[i]n[8] was taken by the Earl, namely, James,[9] from Mag Carthaigh the Grey, and the Earl gave it to Don-

[6] *Clergy and laity.* — Literally, *churches and territories.*

[7] *Six and thirty.*—He succeeded his father in 1395, *supra.*

[8] *Cell-Britain.*—*Church of Britan* (perhaps the saint given in the Mart. of Tallaght at May 16); Kilbrittan, co. Cork.

[9] *James.*—Seventh Earl of Desmond. For interesting details respecting him, see Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 334, sq.

in Cairdeil sin 7 araile[d].—Sluaghadh la Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird 7 la Mac Donnchaidh Thire-hOilella 7 la mac Domnaill, mic Muircertaigh hUi Conchobuir, a Conmaicne-Cuile. Loiscthi[k] mora do denum leo 7 Aedh, mac hUi Concobuir ruaidh, do marbadh leo 7 Cairbri, mac Briain hUi Birn. Ocus a toisechd dia dhigh iar m-buaidh chorcair.—Cairlen[d] Tuillsi do ghabail do Chathal, mac hUi Conchobuir ruaidh, ar clainn Toirrdelbaigh hUi Conchobuir in bliadhain si[d].—Brian, mac Tigernain oig hUi Ruairc, do marbadh le clainn Mail[-Sh]echlainn Megh Raghnaill[10] a Maethail-Mhanchain. Ocus[d] Donnchadh, mac Tigernain, do chur d'on ruaigh sin a Mainistir Mhaedhla co maithibh a muinntiri uime. Donnchadh fein do thoisechd amach tar cenn a muinntire a richt Megh Radhnaill. Sidh do denum atorra 7 eraic Briain do ic.—Gilla-na-naem hUa Leanna[i]n, cananach 7 racsirta Mainistreach Learga-ghabail, d'hegh prim Kalendar Septembris[d].

Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] xu.,[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° i.° Mac mic Iarla Cille-dara do crochadh 7 do thabhairt la Gallaibh Atha-cliath in[b] bliadhain si[b].—Barrdubh, ingen hUi Ruairc (idon,[c] ben hUi Raighilligh, idon, Eogain[c]), idon, ben einiigh 7 crabaidh, do[d] eg[d] iar[b] m-buaidh aithrighe[b]. —Mag Raghnaill do[d] eg[d] in[b] bliadhain cetna[b]: idon, A 86b Serfraigh, fer[b] einigh 7 egnuma[b].—Aine, ingen hUi Ru|airc, idon, ben hUi Fergail, mortua est.—Seaan, mac Con-Connacht, mic Pilib Megh Uidhir, do marbadh le Tellach-nEathach: idon[b], fer einigh 7 egnuma 7 crabaidh 7 tigi

1430. [10] Radon-, A. [k] 7, pref., B.
1431. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] =1384[c-c]. [d-d] d'hegh, B.

[10] *Son, etc.* — Brian O'Conor Sligo.

[11] *Ua Conchobuir.*—O'Conor the Brown.

chadh Mag Carthaigh, that is, the brother of [the] Mag Carthaigh, who was along with himself at the taking of that castle and so forth.—A hosting [was made] by Mac William of Clann-Ricaird and by Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella and by the son[10] of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Conchobuir, into Conmaicne-Cuile. Great burnings were done by them and Aedh, son of Ua Concobuir the Red and Cairbre, son of Brian Ua Birn, were slain by them. And they went to their houses after triumph of victory.—The castle of Tuilsg was taken by Cathal, son of Ua Conchobuir the Red, from the sons of Toirdelbach Ua Conchobuir[11] this year.—Brian, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc junior, was slain by the sons of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mag Raghnaill in Maethal of [St.] Manchan[12] And Donchadh, son of Tighernan, was driven in that rout into the monastery of Maethal, with the worthies of his people around him. Donchadh himself came out on behalf of his people [and placed himself] at the disposal of Mag Raghnaill. Peace was made between them and the eric of Brian was paid.—Gilla-na-naem Ua Leanna[i]n, canon and sacristan of the Monastery of Lisgabail, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of September [Aug. 31]. [1430]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [15th of the moon], A.D. 1431. The grandson of the Earl of Kildare was hanged and drawn by the Foreigners of Ath-cliath this year.—Barrdubh, daughter of Ua Ruairc (namely, wife of [the] Ua Raighilligh, that is, of Eogan), to wit, a woman of hospitality and piety, died after victory of penance.—Mag Raghnaill died the same year: namely, Geoffrey, a man of hospitality and prowess.—Aine, daughter of Ua Ruairc, that is, the wife of Ua Ferghail, died.—John son of Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by the Tellach-Eathach: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess [1431]

[12] *Manchan.*—His feast was Feb. 14 (Mart. Tal.). He is the second of the name in the *Homonymous Lists* (L. L. 368b).



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aiḋeḃ do boċtaiḃ 7 do ḋamaiḃ 7 do ḋeoraḋaiḃ. Ocus a dul ċuca[b] ar a n-iċt fein[c] i n-a tir fein. Brian[f] caeċ, mac Meg Samraḋain, do[b] fell air[b] 7 Brian fein do ḋoitim an la rin[g] le Seaan 7 roċaiḋe d'a muinntir a n-digail a n-droċcuingill. Ocus ni roiḃe Seaan ann rin act moirfeirus 7 do bi Brian, da riċit, no tri riċit, ann. Mag[b] Uiḋir do ḋul, sluag mór, a Tellaċ-nEaṫaċ, idon, Tomar, mac Tomair, do digail a braṫar forra. Do hinnraḋ 7 do loisgeḋ tra in tir co toirteṁail leis 7 do loisceḋ baile Meg Samraḋain do'n tusur sin leis 7 daingneċa in tire fós. Ocus do marbaḋ moran do maiṫiḃ in tire do'n tusur sin le Mag Uiḋir. Mag Uiḋir do innsoġ dia tir fein do'n dul sin, iar m-buaiḋ cosgair 7 comaiḋme 7 araile.—Creċa mora 7 ár daine le Maġnus Mag Mhaṫgamna ar Shallaiḃ in[1] bliaḋain si[h].—hUa Concobuir Corcumruaḋ, idon, Muirceṫaċ, do marbaḋ do clainn a derbraṫar fein.—Conn hUa Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, idon, adbur riġ Miḋe, do marbaḋ le hAnġailecaiḃ 7 le Gallaiḃ Iarṫair Miḋe in bliaḋain si[h].—Geralt Caemanaċ[i], idon, fer[b] einiġ 7 eġnuma 7[b] adbur riġ Laiġen gan[b] [f]ragabra, d'heg[b].—Uáter Mac Fheorais do[d] eg[d] in bliaḋain si[h].—Sluaġ mor le hEogan hUa Neill 7[j] le hOirġiallaiḃ 7 le Mag Uiḋir 7 le hUa Raiġilliġ[j] cum[k] Mic Uiḃilin[2] dia[b] indraḋ[b]. Cric[l] Mic Uiḃilin do creaċad[m] 7 do lorcaḋ leo. Eogan 7 a sluaġ do beiṫ co cenn caiciḋi[3] ar mir annsa Ruta 7 a ċaeraiḋeċt farsin, ag milliuḋ a n-arḃann 7 ag lorcaḋ[4] a m-bailteḋ. Eogan do ḋoiġeċt dia tiġ do'n tusur sin 7[n]
B 83c araile[n].— | Enri, mac Eogain hUi Neill, do ġabail le Neċtain hUa n-Domnaill. Coinne do ġabail d'Eogan hUa Neill 7 do Neċtain sna ceile 7 siṫ do ḋenum doiḃ

1431. [1] an, B. [2] Uiḋi-, A. [3] coei-, B. [4] -gaḋ, A. [c] om., A. [f] idon, le Brian—*namely, by Brian*, B. [g] cetna—*same*, B. [h] = [b-b]. [i] d'heg, ad., B. [j-j] gu maiḋiḃ an Ulto leis—*with the nobles of the Province* [of Ulster] *with him*, B. [k] docum (same meaning as A word), B. [l] 7, pref., B. [m] innraḋ—*plundered*, B. [n-n] fo buaiḋ—*with victory*, B.

and piety and [that kept][1] a guest-house for poor and for [bardic] bands and for pilgrims. And he had gone to them[2] on their invitation into their own country. Brian Blind[-eye], son of Mag Samradhain, that betrayed him and Brian himself and a multitude of his people fell the same day by John, in expiation of their evil proceeding. And John was there [with] but seven and Brian was [there with] two score, or three score. Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas, son of Thomas, went [with] a large host into Tellach-Eathach to avenge his kinsman upon them. The country was therefore successfully harried and burned by him and the town of Mag Samradhain[3] and the donjons of the country likewise were burned by him on that occasion. And many of the magnates of the country were slain by Mag Uidhir on that occasion. Mag Uidhir returned to his house on that expedition after triumph of victory and overthrow and so on.—Great raids and destruction of people [were inflicted] by Maghnus Mag Mathgamna on the Foreigners this year.—Ua Concobuir of Corcumruadh, namely, Muircertach, was slain by the sons of his own brother.—Conn Ua Mael[-Sh]echlainn, namely, one who was to be king of Meath, was slain by the people of Anghaile[4] and by the Foreigners of the West of Meath this year.—Gerald Kavanagh, namely, a man of hospitality and prowess and one fit to be king of Leinster without opposition, died.—Walter Mac Feorais died this year.—A large host [was led] by Eogan Ua Neill, and by the Oirgialla and by Mag Uidhir and by Ua Raighilligh against Mac Uibhilin to harry him. The country of Mac Uibhilin was despoiled and burned by them. Eogan and the host were to the end of a fortnight over a month in the Route and his raiding-party with him, destroying their [1431]

1431. [1] *That kept.*—Literally, *of.*

[2] *Them.* — The people of Tullyhaw (Tellach - Eachach), co. Cavan.

[3] *Town of ag Samradhain.*—*Baile-Meg-Samradhain;* anglicised Ballymagauran (co. Cavan).

[4] *People of Anghaile.*—Plural adjective form of *Anghaile* in the original.

7 Eṅṅ[o] do legan amaċ.—Flaiḃ do ċoiḋeċt a Feraiḃ-Manaċ in bliaḋain si[h]. Ocus Aṅgus hUa Cairmaic d'heg di: idon, ollam sarthi Fer-Manaċ uile 7 fer tigi aiḋeḃ co[5] coitċenn. Maṫgamain hUa Cairmaic do eg do'n flaiḃ cetna.—Mac-fhlaiṫ Gall do ċoiḋeċt d'iarraiḃ creiċi a Clainn-in-Caiċ hUi Raiġilliġ. Maġnus[b] Mag Mhaṫgamna, idon, mac Aṅgail, do ḋul in la cetna d'iarraiḃ creiċi ar Ghallaiḃ 7[b] fir an[p] mac-fhlaiṫ Ghall[p] d'faġail do[q]. Maġnus d'a[q] lenmain ara A 86c lorg[r] 7 a faġbail ar sgur do, oc[6] forraire | forran creiċ. Maġnus do ḋul fuṫa co fona, senamail 7 a maiṫi do ġabail do 7 an ċuid aile do marbaḋ dib. Ocus Maġnus do ċoiḋeċt dia tig do'n tuaraṫ sin fa buaiḃ corgair 7 araile.—Nechtain hUa Domnaill do ḋul co cairtel Loċa-Laeġuire[7] ar indroigiḃ 7 a ġabail ar Thoirrdelbaċ hUa n-Domnaill 7 a fuair ann do[s] maimiḃ[s] do breiṫ leis dia tig 7 araile.—Sluaġaḋ[b] do ḋenum do Mac Uilliam Clainne-Ricaird, idon, Uileaġ, co comaentaiḃ moir leis, a Conmaicni-Chuile. Ocus anḃain innti caic[riḃ]ir, og lorcaḋ a n-arbann 7 a m-bailtiḃ 7 a ċoiġeċt dia tig do'n tuaraṫ sin 7 araile[b].—Taḋg hUa hEogain, idon, Oirḋerc Loċa-hErne, idon, fer lan d'egna 7 do leiġinn, d'heg in bliaḋain si[h].—Eogan hUa Fialain, fai fir dana, d'eg in bliaḋain cetna.—Gillibert hUa Duiḃgenna[i]n d'heg in bliaḋain si[h].—Domnall, mac Daiḃiṫ hUi Tuaṫail, idon, feiċeṁ coitcenn do[b] damaiḃ 7[b] do cliaraiḃ Erenn co la a eca[8], mortuus est.—Domnall Mac Gilla-Patraig, idon, mac riġ Orraiġi, mortuus est.—Domnall riabaċ, mac Briain, Mac Maġnusa obiit[t] 8 idus Ianuarii[t].—Maġ

1431. [5] gu, B. [6] aġ, B. [7] -e, A. [8] ega, B. [o] Eogan at first, but dots were put underneath, to signify deletion, A. [p-p] an fgeoil sin—*of that news*, B. [q-q] do Maġnus Mag Maṫgamna 7 a—*by Maghnus Mag Mathgamna and they* (were followed), B. [r] do—*by him*—ad., B. [s-s] =e. [t-t] =1379 [h].

[5] *Clann-in-caich.*—See 1377, note 8, *supra.*

[6] *Found them.*—Literally, *they were found by him.*

crops and burning their towns. Eogan went [in triumph] to his house on that occasion [and so on].—Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was taken prisoner by Nechtain Ua Domnall. A conference was held by Eogan Ua Neill and by Nechtain with each other and peace was made by them and Henry liberated.—Plague came in Fir-Manach this year. And Augustine Ua Carmaic died thereof, namely, one versed in the rights of all the Fir-Manach and a man who kept a general guest-house. Mathgamain Ua Carmaic died of the same plague.—A horse-host of Foreigners came in search of spoil into the Clann-in-caich[5] of Ua Raighilligh. Magnus Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Ardghal, went the same day in search of spoil against the Foreigners and information of the horse-host of the Foreigners was got by him. Maghnus followed them on their track and found them[6] resting, keeping guard on the prey. Maghnus went against them spiritedly, successfully and their magnates were captured by him and the other portion of them slain. And Maghnus went to his house on that occasion with triumph of victory and so on. —Nechtain Ua Domnaill went to the castle of Loch-Laeghairi to attack [it] and he took it from Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, and what he found therein of valuables he carried with him to his house and so on.—A hosting was made by Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, with large allied forces[7] along with him, into Conmaicne-Cuile. And he remained there a fortnight, burning their crops and their towns and went [in triumph] to his house on that occasion and so on.—Tadhg hUa hEogain, namely, Official[8] of Loch-Erne, that is, a man full of knowledge and literature, died this year.—Eogan Ua Fialain, an eminent poet, died the same year.—Gilbert Ua Duibgenna[i]n died this year.—Domnall, son of David Ua Tuathail, namely, general protector for the [bardic] bands and retinues of Ireland to the day of his decease, [1431]

[7] *Allied forces.*—Literally, *alliance.* | [8] *Official.*—See 1394, note 5, *supra.*

Cairmaic Fer-Manaċ, idon, Gilla-Patraig 7 Muircertaċ, mac Pilib Mic[9] Cairmuic, do marbaḋ co loċtaċ le Donnċaḋ Ma[g] Cairmuic 7 le n-a companaċaiḃ mailreċa[iḃ], 6 Nonar Iulii.—Simon[b] Mag Aṙċa[i]n, cananaċ 7 grianṙeoir do Muinntir Lera-gabail, d'heg 9 Kalendar Marcii[b].

[b.] Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] xxui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° ii.° hUa Neill do marbaḋ in bliaḋain ri[b] la hOiṙeċt-hUi-Caṫain, idon[c], iter da Nodlaic do fonnraḋ[c]: idon, Domnall, mac Eṁri hUi Neill, idon, a dul cuca[d] i n-a tir fein; Domnall[e] hUa Caṫa[i]n 7 Aibne hUa Caṫa[i]n, idon, da mac Diarmata hUi Chaṫain, do gabail
B 83d tigi for hUa Neill 7 | a marbaḋ ann[f] do'n tuṙur rin 7 ṙoċaiḋe dia muinntir. Eogan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill, do rigaḋ 'ra[g] Coiciḋ co comaentaḋaċ[lh]. Ocus[c] a dola co Tulaċ-og 7 a rigaḋ ar leic na rig ann do ḋeoin De 7 daine, aerṙoc[c] 7 olloman[c].—Creċa mora, meinci 7 ár daine le Maġnus Mag Mhaṫgamna ar Gallaiḃ in[e] bliaḋain ri[c] 7 no bereḋ leis cin[n] Danur 7 ercarad gurab Lurgain,

| (A) | (B) |
|---|---|
| idon, co longṙort Maġnusa. Ocus do berṫi na cinn rin for garṙḋa in baile, indus gur' aḋuaċmur le damaiḃ 7 le deoraḋaiḃ Eṙenn beiṫ ag feġain garṙḋa baile Maġnusa, ar a ṁet do biḋ do ċennaiḃ a namad 7 a ercarad fair. | idon, gó [a] baile fein. Ocus ro baḋ lor d' aḋuaṫ 7 d' urġrain le damaiḃ 7 le deoraḋaiḃ Eṙenn beiṫ ag feṫeṁ garṙḋa baile Maġnusa, le himad cenn namad 7 ercarad fair. |

A 86d Coinne do gabail do | hUa Neill, idon[i], do Eogan[i],

1431. [9] Meg, B.

1432. [1] co hae–, B. [a-a] a character like Cf; perhaps=*Quaere*, n. t. h., A; bl., B. [b] om., B. [c-c] =[b]. [d] after fein, B. [e] 7, pref., B. [f] om., A. [g] for an—*over the*, B. [h] an bliaḋain [ri]—*this year*—ad., B. [i-i] itl., t. h. (with variant, d'Eogan), B; text, A.

[9] *Granger*.—See the reference in O'D., *F. M.*, iv. 882.

died.—Domnall Mac Gilla-Patraig, namely, son of the king of Ossory, died.—Domnall Mac Maghnusa the Grey, son of Brian, died on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of January. —Mag Carmaic of Fir-Manach, namely, Gilla-Patraig and Muircertach, son of Philip Mac Carmaic, were wickedly slain by Donchadh Mag Carmaic and by his malicious companions on the 6th of the Nones [2nd] of July.—Simon Mag Archa[i]n, canon and granger[9] of the community of Lisgabail, died on the 9th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 21]. [1431]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. 1432. Ua Neill was slain this year by the Oirecht-Ui-Cathain, namely, between the two Nativities [Dec. 25-Jan. 6] precisely: to wit, Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill. [Thus] namely [it happened]: he went to them into their own country; Domnall Ua Catha[i]n and Aibne Ua Catha[i]n, that is, the two sons of Diarmait Ua Cathain, seized a house upon Ua Neill, and he, with many of his people, was slain there on that occasion. Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was made king in the Province [of Ulster] unanimously. And he went to Tulach-oc and was crowned on the flag-stone of the kings there by the will of God and men, bishops and ollams.—Great, frequent preys and destruction of people were committed by Maghnus Mag Mathgamna on the Foreigners this year, and he carried with him the heads of the Foreigners and enemies to the Lurgan, [1432 B.]

(A)

namely, to the fortress of Maghnus. And those heads were placed upon the palisade of the town, so that it was very horrible to the [bardic] bands and to the pilgrims of Ireland to behold the palisade of the town of Maghnus, for the amount of heads of his foes and of his enemies that was thereon.

(B)

namely, to his own town. And there it was enough of terror and loathing to the [bardic] bands and to the pilgrims of Ireland to behold the palisade of the town of Maghnus, with the great number of the heads of foes and enemies thereon.

ar[j] Chael-uisci[j] re[k] clainn Domnaill, mic Muirchertaig hUi Conchobuir. hUa Domnaill do chur a muinntire do choimed an Chail, ar[l] egla na coinne do rochtain a cheile. hUa Neill 7 Mag Uidhir, do dol ar in Cael.[1] Muintear hUi Domnaill do thegmail doib 7 roigheorachd do be[i]th atorra. Fir-Manach do dul a tir forro: ruaig Mibuilg do buain artu 7 daine imda do lot 7 do marbadh dib. Clann Domnaill do thoigecht an la sin mur aroile hUa Neill 7 a lama do tabairt i n-a laim 7 araile.—Domnall hUa Neill, idon, mac d'Eogan, mic [mac] Neill oig hUi Neill, do eg do'n fhilun i[c] cinn caicidhi iar fheil Patraig[c] in bliadain si[b]: idon, adbur righ Uladh ar einech 7 ar eghnum é[b].—Eogan, mac Meg Carthaigh riabaigh, do dul ar creich ar Cinn-traile. Eogan do marbadh do luchd Cinn-traile d'en urchar do [sic] ga 7 araile.—Cogadh[c] mor in bliadain si eter hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Domnaill. Mac hUi Neill, idon, Enri, do dul co Sligech ar cenn clainni Domnaill, mic Muirchertaig hUi Conchobuir. hUa Domnaill 7 hUa Ruairc 7 clann Aedha Mheg Uidhir do be[i]th a forairi fompo re heth na coic fechtmain do bi Enri t-[th]ar. Enri 7 Cairbrigh do toighecht for Magh-neine. Mag Uidhir, idon, Tomar og, do dola, coblach, for Cael-uisci a coinne Enri 7 Chairbrech 7 a toighecht slan dia tig do'n tuath sin.—Sluaghadh mor do denamh d'Ua Neill 7 da [do] Mag Uidhir 7 do Mac-hUi-Neill-buidhe i Ceinel-Moghain for bru hUi Domnaill. Echta imda 7 loiscthi morra do denum leo for Thir-Conaill 7 baile hUi Domnaill 7 baile Nechtain do loscadh leo 7 guirt imda do

1432. [j-j] after Conchobuir, B. [k] 7 do—*and by*, B. [l-l] daigh nach roicc an coinne a cheile hUa Neill 7 Mag Uidhir—*in order that Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir might not meet each other*, B. But the abbreviator forgot to replace the art., an, by the prep., a (i).

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1432. [1] *Lest, etc.*—Literally, *for fear of the meeting reaching each other.*

[2] *Despite them.*—Literally, *upon them.*

A conference was held by Ua Neill, namely, by Eogan, [1432]
at Narrow-Water with the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Conchobuir. Ua Domnaill placed his people to guard the Narrow, lest[1] the conferring parties should meet each other. Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir [nevertheless] went to the Narrow. The people of Ua Domnaill met them, and a discharge of arrows took place between them. The Fir-Manach [however] landed despite them:[2] [but] the rout of Mibolg was put upon them, and many persons of them were wounded and slain. [Still] the sons of Domnall went that day to where Ua Neill was and placed[3] their hands in his hand, and so on.—Domnall Ua Neill, namely, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died of glandular disease at the end of a fortnight after the feast of [St.] Patrick this year: to wit, one fit to be king of Ulster for hospitality and for prowess [was] he.—Eogan, son of Mag Carthaigh the Grey, went on a raid against Kinsale. Eogan was slain by the folk of Kinsale with one cast of a javelin, and so on.—Great war [arose] this year between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill. The son of Ua Neill, namely, Henry, went to Sligech to meet [and secure the aid of] the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir. Ua Domnaill and Ua Ruairc and the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir were on the watch before them for the space of the five weeks that Henry was in the West. Henry and the Carbrians[3a] went upon Magh-eine. Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, went [with] a fleet to Narrow-Water to meet Henry and the Carbrians, and they came safe to his house on that occasion.—A great hosting was made by [the] Ua Neill and by Mag Uidhir and by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe into Cenel-Moen to face Ua Domnaill. Slaughters[4] numerous and burnings extensive were done by them upon Tir-Conaill and the town of Ua

[3] *Placed, etc.* — That is, made alliance with O'Neill.

[3a] *Carbrians.*—Namely, the force led by the sons of O'Conor Sligo, lord of Carbery.

[4] *Slaughters.* — Literally, *feats.*

milliuḃ leo. Ocus do badur o feil Cror co Luġnudaḃ for an toirg sin 7 a toiġecht dia tiġ gan siḃ do ḃenum 7 araile[c].—Mag Maḋgamna, idon, Brian, mac Artġail, do ḃul a n-aġaiḃ hUi Neill 7 a[c] n-aġaiḃ[c] a braiḋred fein, idon, Ruġraiḃe 7 Maġnus. Mag Mhaḋgamna do ḃul gu n-a caeraiḃecht ar Gallaḃ. Sluaġ Gall do tinol 7 a toiġecht le Mag Maḋgamna a n-Oirgialla. Ocus Daltraiġi Coinn-innsi do lorgaḃ leo 7 a n-dol[2] do'n tur sin co Maḋaire Arda-Maḋa 7 imenna[3] Arda-Maḋa do buain arna templaiḃ doiḃ 7 a lorcaḃ ar faiġḋi in baile. Comaḃa mora do buain do sruiḋiḃ an baile doib do cinn gan a[m] d'a[m] lorcaḃ. Gall 7 Mag Maḋgamna do ḃul dia tiġiḃ do'n tur sin.—Epscop[n] Cloḋair do eg in bliaḋain si[b], idon, Art Mac Caṫmail, idon[c], la Sant[4] Labrad[c] do[c] sonnraḃ: idon[c], fer einiġ 7 crabaḋ 7 tiġi aiḋeḃ[p] do[c] boḋtaiḃ 7[c] do damaiḃ 7 do ḃeoradaḃaiḃ. Ocus a ḃola ra buaiḃ o doṁain 7 o deiṁon
A 87a 7 araile.— | Mail[-Sh]eḋlainn Maineċ Mac Conmara, idon, taiseċ Clainni-Cuilein, mortuus est.—Taḋg Mac Maḋgamna, idon, adbar siġ Corco-Baiscind[5], mortuus est.—Maolmorda óg hUa Raiġilliġ mortuus est.—Sluaġ Gall do ḃoiġecht a n-Eliḃ-hUi-Cherbaill[6] 7
B 84a cairlen Baile-an-briataiġ 7 cais|del Cluain-hUi-Cinaiḋ do lorcaḃ 7 do briseḃ leo do'n tur sin 7 araile.—Ingnaḋ mor do faġbail a Feraiḃ-Manaċ in bliaḋain si: idon, gobur do breiṫ uain ġil 7 an cetna a n-uraiḋ.—Sriġair, mac Seaain hUi Mailconaire, idon, adbur ruaḋ re renċus, d'heg in bliaḋain si a tiġ Mic Aeḋagain

1432. [2]-la, A. [3]imea-, A. [4]Sanz, A. [5]-gsinn, A. [6]n-Eile-, B. [m-m] an baile—*the town*—r. m., t. h., A, in explanation of the textual pronoun. This was adopted in B, making the reading: gan an baile do lorcaḋ—*not to burn the town*. [n] This entry is placed after the Mail. eḋlainn obit, B. [o-o] itl., t. h., B. [p] co coitcenn—*in general*—ad., B.

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See 1397, note 3a, *supra*.

[4a] *Nechtain*.—O'Donnell.

[5] *Feast of Holy Cross*.—May 3.

Domnaill and the town of Nechtain[4a] were burned by them, [1432]
and many corn-fields were burned by them. And they were from the feast of [Holy] Cross[5] to Lammas on that expedition, and went to their house[s] without making peace, and so on.—Mag Mathgamna, namely, Brian, son of Ardghal, went against Ua Neill and against his own kinsmen, that is, Rughraidhe and Maghnus. Mag Mathgamna went with his raiding-party to the Foreign settlement. The host of the Foreigners mustered and went with Mag Mathgamna into Oirgialla. And Dairtraighi of Con-inis was burned by them, and they went on that expedition to the Plain of Ard-Macha, and the valuables of Ard-Macha were taken from out the temples by them and burned on the green of the town. Large offerings were extorted from the elders of the town by them for the sake of its not being burned. The Foreigners and Mag Mathgamna went to their houses [in triumph] on that occasion.—The bishop of Clochar died this year, namely, Art Mac Cathmail,[6] on the day of [St.] Lawrence precisely [Aug. 14]: to wit, a man of hospitality and piety, and who kept a guest-house for poor and for [bardic] bands, and for pilgrims. And he departed with victory from world and from demon, and so on.—Mael [-Sh]echlain Mac Conmara the Ui-Mainian,[7] namely, chief of Clann-Cuilein, died.—Tadhg Mac Mathgamna, namely, one destined to be king of Corco-baiscinn, died.—Maelmordha Ua Raighilligh junior died.—A host of Foreigners came into Eili-Ui-Cerbaill and the castle of Baile-an-britaigh and the castle of Cluain-Ui-Cinaith were burned and broken by them on that expedition and so on.—A great marvel took place in Fir-manach this year: to wit, a goat gave

[6] *Mac Cathmail.*—He succeeded O'Corcrain (for whom see [1369], note 12, *supra*) in 1389 (Ware, *Bishops*, p. 184).

[7] *Ui-Mainian.*—Namely, fostered in Hy-Many (O'Kelly's country, co. Galway).

Ur-Muṁan, 7 re for rgolaiḋeċt[c].—Uater a Búrc, idon, mac mic Iarla Ulaḋ, do eg in bliaḋain ri: idon[c], Gall-macaṁ dob' fepp eineċ 7 egnum 7 aiṫne ar gaċ uile cerd d'a roibe i n-a aimrir[c].—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Seaain hUi Raigilliġ, mortuus est.—Caṫal, mac Tomair hUi Fergail, mortuus est.—hUa Duibgennain Cilli-Ronain, fai ollaman a fenċus, mortuus est: idon, Maṫa glar, mac Fergail[7] Muimniġ.—Ciṫruaḋ Mac Riṫbertaiġ do marbaḋ in bliaḋain ri, 12 Kalendar Augusti.—Gormlaiṫ[c], ingen hUi Segannain, mortua est[c].

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] uii.[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° iii.° Cocaḋ mor d'eirġi eter Mag Raġnaill in Maġa in bliaḋain ri[b], idon, Concobur 7 cla[i]nn Mail[-Sh]eċlainn Meg Raġnaill. Clann Mail[-Sh]eċlainn do ṫabairt clainni Maṫgamna Mic Caba ċuca ar buanaċt 7 a n-dola ar indroiġiḋ 'ra Maġ 7 baile Caṫail Meg Raġnaill do lorcaḋ leo. Toir mor do breiṫ orra ag a fagbail. Clann Maṫgamna 7 a n-gallóglaiġ d'anmuin ar dereḋ na feḋna. Toir mor do breiṫ orra gan fir d'a feḋain. Triur do clainn Maṫgamna do marbaḋ an la rin 7 fer do ġabail 7 ré leṫṁarḃ, idon, Eogan, a rinnfer. Rorra[1] 7 Donnċaḋ 7 Brian do marbaḋ—idon[c], feċtmain re feil Cror rin[c]—co roċaiḋiḃ[2] d'a muinntir maille riu[3]. Clann rin ar n-a n-gabail a m-bel a n-Erinn ar a feḃur do clainn aṫar 7 maṫar—idon, Una, ingen t-Sheaain hUi Raiġilliġ, a[d] maṫair[d]—7 ar feḃur a ne[i]rt 7 a n-einiġ 7 a n-egnuma 7[c] a n-inill[c] guran la rin. An coiceḋ mac do ṫoiġeċt slan an la

1432. [7] -uil, B.

1433. [1] Rorr, B. [2] -de (sg.), B. [3] friu, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., B. [c-c] = [b]. [d-d] om., A.

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[8] *Whilst, etc.*—Literally, *and he upon schooling.*

birth to a white lamb and the same the preceding year.— [1432]
Gregory, son of John Ua Maelconaire, namely, one who was to be professor of history, died this year in the house of Mac Aedhagain of Ormond, whilst[8] he was being instructed.—Walter de Burgh, namely, grandson of the Earl of Ulster, died this year: to wit, the Foreign youth who was the best that was in his time for hospitality and prowess and knowledge of every accomplishment.—Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died.—Cathal, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, died.—Ua Duibgennain of Cell-Ronain, an eminent professor of history, died: namely, Matthew the Green, son of Ferghal the Momonian.—Cithruadh Mac Rithbertaigh was slain this year, on the 12th of the Kalends of August [July 21].—Gormlaith, daughter of Ua Seghannain, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [7th of the moon], A.D [1433]
1433. Great war arose between Mag Raghnaill of the Plain,[1] namely, Concobur and the sons of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mag Raghnaill this year. The sons of Mael-Sechlainn brought the sons of Mathgamain Mac Caba to [aid] them for stipend and they [all] went on the offensive into the Plain and the town of Cathal Mag Raghnaill was burned by them. A large pursuing party overtook them in leaving it. The sons of Mathgamain and their gallowglasses remained in the rear of the[ir] force. The large pursuing party overtook them without the knowledge of the[ir] force. Three of the sons of Mathgamain[2] were slain that day and one man, namely, Eogan, their elder brother, was taken prisoner when he was half dead. Rossa and Donchadh and Brian were [the brothers] slain, with multitudes of their people along with them. A week, namely, before the feast of [Holy] Cross that [happened]. Sons [were] those that were in the mouth

1433. [1] *Plain.*—Magh-Angaidhe (locally called "The Moy"), south of Lough Finvoy, co. Leitrim.
[2] *Mathgamain.*—Mahon MacCabe.

rin dib[b], idon, Toirrdelbach ballach 7[c] araile[c].—Cocadh mor eter hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Niall garb, mac Toirrdelbaig. hUa Neill 7 Eogan do dol,
A 87b | rluag mór, a lenmuin hUi Domnaill 7 Mic Uibilin 'ra Duib-dria. Mac Domnaill na hAlban do doigecht, coblach mor, a n-Erinn a comdail hUi Neill do cumnum leir. hUa Domnaill 7 Mac Uibilin 7 Roiberd Sabair do lenmuin doib 'ra Duib-dria 7 an caerdidecht do buain dib uile 7 a marbad leirna hAlbanchaib. Ar dermair 7 dit daine do dabairt leo ar Mac Uibilin, gu nach derna[4] [act] a beg leir dia muinntir arra[n] Duib-dria: an meid derna, ro doitfed ag ferfait[5] an Cairdeil Nua. hUa[6] Neill 7 Enri[e], idon, mac hUi Neill[e] 7 Mac Domnaill na hAlban co n-a rluagaib do dula co hAird-glair 7 a lorcad leo do'n turur rin. Mac Domnaill 7 a rluag do dul i n-a longaib o Aird-glair co hInis-Eogain 7 hUa Neill do dir i n-a[f] airdiu[f], do
B 81b innarb Thire-Conaill. Nechtain hUa | Domnaill 7 ingen hUi Conchobuir Failgi, idon, ben hUi Domnaill 7 meic[7] rig Conallaig olceana do toigecht i n-a comdail co hInis-Eogain 7 rid do denum atorra gan ced do hUa Domnaill. hUa Domnaill 7 Mac Uibilin do dul ar Gallтacht na Midhe 7 rann do denum riu[g] a n-agaid hUi Neill. Ocus fer inaid in rig do dabairt fluaig moir leo co Machaire Arda-Macha 7 a n-dola ra Mainistir na m-Brathar m-bocht a n-Ard-Macha. Ro inntodur dia tigid do'n turur rin gan nert do gabail. Mac Uibilin do coinnmed le Gallaib Machaire Oirgiall iar n-a innarbad d'Ua Neill. hUa Domnaill do dola timcell

1433. [4]-no, B. [5]-rtair, B. [6] O, B. [7] mac, A. [e-e] a mac, idon, Enri—*his son, namely, Henry*, B. [f-f] 'n-a n-airdiu—*to their aid*, B. [g] re Gallaib doib—*with the Foreigners by them*, B.

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[3] *Eogan.*—O'Neill.

[4] *Deputy.*—Sir Thomas Stanley | (1431–8).

[5] *Poor Friars.*—The Franciscans,

[of every one] in Ireland for the excellence of the family 1433]
of father and mother—namely, Una, daughter of John Ua Raighilligh, [was] their mother—and for the excellence of their vigour and their hospitality and their prowess and their loyalty unto that day. The fifth son of them escaped safe that day, namely, Toirdelbach the Freckled and so on.—Great war [arose] between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill, that is, Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach. Ua Neill and Eogan [3] went [with] a large host in pursuit of Ua Domnaill and Mac Uibilin into the Dubh-trian. Mac Domnaill of Scotland came [with] a numerous fleet to Ireland into the muster of Ua Neill to aid him. Ua Domnaill and Mac Uibilin and Robert Savage were pursued by them into the Dubh-trian and their cattle were all wrested from them and killed by the Scotch. Very great slaughter and loss of men were inflicted by them on Mac Uibilin, so that only a few of his people escaped with him from the Dubh-trian: the amount that escaped, they fell at the river-pass of the New Castle. Ua Neill and Henry, namely, the son of Ua Neill and Mac Domnaill of Scotland went with their hosts to Ard-glas and it was burned by them on that expedition. Mac Domnaill and his host went in their ships from Ard-glas to Inis-Eogain and Ua Neill [went] by land to aid him, to harry Tir-Conaill. Nechtain Ua Domnaill and the daughter of Ua Concobuir Faly, that is, the wife of Ua Domnaill and the [Tir-]Conallian sons of [sub-]kings also went into conference with them at Inis-Eogain and peace was made between them without permission from Ua Domnaill. [For] Ua Domnaill and Mac Uibhilin went to the Foreign settlement of Meath and made a pact with them against Ua Neill. And the deputy [4] of the king took a large host with them to the Plain of Ard-Macha and they went against the Monastery of Poor Friars [5] in Ard-Macha. [But] they returned to their houses on that

who were introduced into Armagh city in 1264, *supra*.

na Miḋe riar co hAṫ-luain 7 a tol[8] arrin a n-[U]iḃ-Maine. Sidḃal oiḋċe do ḋenum dó tarrrna in Maċaire a cenn Mic Diarmata Muiġ-luirg 7 arrin a cenn hUi Ruairc. hUa Ruairc d'a innlacuḋ tar Eirne anunn· hUa Neill 7 Mag Uiḋir do dol ar Cael-uirci a coinne hUi Domnaill 7 ri[ṫ] do denum leir.—Da ġairm coiṫcenna do ṫabairt do Mhairgreig, mġen hUi Cerbaill, an bliaḋain ri[b]—idon, ben an Calbaiġ hUi Concobuir, idon[c], ri hUa-Failġi[c]—do damaiḃ Erenn[h] 7 do ċliaraiḃ 7[c] araile[e].—Mac Maġnusa Meg Uiḋir, idon, Caṫal mor[d] Mac Maġnusa[d] (mac[i] an Ghille buiḋe[i]), do eg an bliaḋain ri[j], idon[b], la Feili Miċil do fonnraḋ: idon, fer tiġi aiḋeḋ coiṫcinn do ḋamaiḃ 7 do ḋeoraḋaiḃ 7 do ċliaraiḃ Erenn 7 Alban, gur'in[k] clu an Chaṫail rin Eire 7 Alba[k]. Ocus a mac do ṫoġa[ḋ] i n-a inaḋ, idon,

1433. [8] dola. B. [h] after ċliaraiḃ, B. [i-i] =1392b. [j] From idon (l. 10) to buiḋe) (both incl.) is placed after this word, B [k-k] gur' bo lan Eire 7 Alba uile do clu an Chaṫail rin—*so that full were* [lit., *was*] *all Ireland and Scotland of the fame of that Cathal*, B. [l] =[d-d].

[6] *Plain.*—Of Connaught.

[7] *Two invitations.*—"It was shee that twice in one yeare proclaimed to and commonly invited (that is, in the dark days of the yeare) to wit, on the feast day of Da Sinchell [Mar. 28] in Killaichy [Killeigh, King's co.] all persons both Irish and Scotish, or rather Albians, to two generall feasts of bestowing both meate and moneyes, with all other manner of guifts: wherinto gathered to receue gifts the matter of two thousand and seauen hundred persons, besides gamesters and poore men, as it was recorded in a roll to that purpose. And that account was made thus, ut vidimus (viz.): the cheiftaine of each famelie of the learned Irish was by Gilla-na-naomh Mac Aegan's hand written in that roll—the chiefe judg to O'Conner [Faly]—and his adherents and kinsmen, so that the aforesaid number of 2,700 was listed in that roll with the arts of *dan*, or poetry, musick and antiquitie. And Maelyn O'Maelconry, one of the chiefe learned of Connaght, was the first writen in that roll and first payed and dieted, or set to sup[p]er, and those of his name after him. And so forth, every one, as he was payed, he was writen in that roll, for feare of mistake, and sett downe to eate afterwards.

And Margarett on the garretts of the great church of Da Sinceall, clad in cloath of gold, her deerest

occasion without obtaining sway. Mac Uibilin was billeted by the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirgialla after his expulsion by Ua Neill. Ua Domnaill went around Meath westwards to Ath-luain and went thence into Ui-Maine. A night march was made by him across the Plain[6], to meet Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg and thence to meet Ua Ruairc. Ua Ruairc escorted him over beyond the Erne. Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir went to Narrow-Water to meet Ua Domnaill and peace was made with him.— Two general invitations[7] were given this year by Margaret, daughter of Ua Cerbaill, namely, wife of the Calbach Ua Concobuir, king of Offaly, to the [bardic] bands of Ireland and to [their] retinues and so forth.—Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, Cathal Mor[8] Mac Maghnusa (son of the Tawny Gillie[9]), died this year, the day of the feast of [St.] Michael [Sep. 29] precisely: to wit, a man who kept a general guest-house for [bardic] bands and for pilgrims and for [bardic] retinues of Ireland and Scotland, so that the fame of that Cathal filled Ireland and Scotland. And his son, namely, Catha junior, was chosen in his place by Ua Neill and by Mag [1433]

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friends about her, her clergy and judges too, Calwagh [her husband] himselfe being on horseback by the church's outward side, to the end that all things might be done orderly and each one serued successiuely. And, first of all, she gave two chalices of gold as offerings that day on the altar of God Almighty and she also caused to nurse, or foster, two young orphans. . .

As she gaue the second inviting proclamation (to every one that came not that day) on the feast day of the Assumption of our blessed Lady Mary in Haruest [Aug. 15] at, or in, Rath-imayn [Rathangan, King's co.]. And so we haue been informed that that second day . . was nothing inferior to the first," *M. F.* (=*Annals of Ireland, 1443-68*, translated by Duald Mac Firbis: *Miscel. Ir. Arch. Soc.* I.) p. 227–8.

[8] *Cathal Mor.*—Grandfather of the Compiler of the present Annals.

[9] *The Tawny Gillie.*—Died in 1401, *supra* (p. 47: where, for "The son of Maghnus," read "Mac Maghnusa." He was son of Matthew, who died 1342, *supra*).

Caṫal og, do[c] hUa Neill 7 do Mhag Uiḃir[c] 7 araile.—
A 87c Eigneacan | hUa Domnaill do dol[g] ar creiċ ar a ferbraṫair fein[1], idon, ar Donnċaḋ hUa n-Domnaill. Donnċaḋ do dul a toraiḋeċt na creiċe 7 Eigneċan do marbaḋ do'n turus sin 7 araile.—Samradh gortaċ do teċt an bliaḋain si[b], idon, Samradh na meraiġe do[m] goiri ḋe[m]; uair ni aiṫned neaċ caem, no cana, ann la med na gorta.—Aeḋ hUa Corcrain, idon, fai cruitire, do eg in bliaḋain si[b].—Mac hUi Concobuir ruaiḋ idon, Caṫal duḃ, do eg in[c] bliaḋain si[c]: idon, aḋbur riġ Connaċt ar croḋaċt 7 ar uairle ḟola 7 araile[c].—Gilla-Crist hUa Droma, idon, sgolog maiṫ do bi i n-onoir ṁoir ag[b] Caṫal[n] mor Mac Maġnusa, obiit 5 Kalendar (aliar, Nonar) Mai.

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] x.uiii[a].,] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° iiii.° hUa Brain Laiġen do eg in bliaḋain si[b].—Mac Cruitin d'heg[c] in bliaḋain[c] si[b]: idon, Senċa Mac Cruitin, idon[d], ollaṁ hUi Briain re renċus[d].—hUa Neill do ḋul, sluaġ mor, in[d] bliaḋain si[d] do milliuḋ Gall na Miḋe, idon[e], reċtmain re feil Miċil[e] 7 hUa Domnaill gu n-a sluaġ fadus hUa Neill do'n toisi sin
B 84c 7 sluaġ an Coicriḋ | uile coleir fadus. Gaill an t-Sraḃaile do ṫoiġeċt a coinne hUi Neill 7 a cis do ṫabairt do 7 moran[d] aile do comṫaċaiḃ d'faġbail do do'n tusus sin[d]. Sliaḃ-Breaġ do lorcaḋ[1] leo 7 Maċaire Oirġiall uile. Ocus do ċuaiḋ iarum clann hUi Neill do lorcaḋ[1]

1433. [g] dola, A. [m-m] adeiṫi frus—*was applied* [lit. *said*] *to it*, B. [n-n] do muinntir Caṫa[i]l ṁoir Ma[i]c Maġnusa, ṁortuus est—*of the people of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, died*, B.

1434. [1]–gaḋ, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., B. [c-c] after the second Cruitin, B. [d-d] =[b]. [e-e] im feil Miċil na bliaḋna [sa]—*about the feast of Michael of* [*this*] *year*, B. [f] leisin sluaġ—*by the host*, B.

1434. [1] *Mac Cruitin.*—See 1405, note 2, *supra.*

Uidhir and so on.—Eignecan Ua Domnaill went on a raid against his own brother, namely, against Donchadh Ua Domnaill. Donchadh went in pursuit of the prey and Eignecan was slain on that occasion and so on.—A Summer of famine came this year, namely, The Summer of the Aberration it used to be called; for nobody recognised a dear one, or friend then, for the greatness of the famine.—Aedh Ua Corcrain, namely, an eminent harper, died this year.—The son of Ua Concobuir the Red, namely, Cathal the Black, died this year: to wit, one that was fit to be king of Connacht for bravery and for nobility of blood and so on.—Gilla-Crist Ua Droma, namely, an excellent farmer, who was [held] in great honour by Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, died on the 5th of the Kalends (or, Nones) of May [Ap. 27; or, May 3]. [1433]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [18th of the moon], A.D. 1434. Ua Brain of Leinster died this year.—Mac Cruitin[1] died this year: to wit, Sencha Mac Cruitin, namely, the professor of history of Ua Briain.—Ua Neill went [with] a great host a week before the feast of [St.] Michael this year to destroy the Foreigners of Meath and Ua Domnaill, with his host, was with Ua Neill on that expedition and the host of the whole Province [of Ulster] was with him. The Foreigners of Sradbaile came to meet Ua Neill and gave him their tribute and many other contributions were got by him on that occasion. Sliabh-Bregh was burned by them and all the Plain of Oirgialla. And afterwards the sons of Ua Neill, namely, Henry and Aedh, went to burn the Obair.[2] But, whilst they were burning it, [Stanley] the deputy of the king came upon them and proceeded to pursue them. Henry and Aedh remained [1434]

[2] *The Obair.—The Work*; anglicised (by amalgamating the *n* of the native article with the noun), The Nobber (co. Meath).

na hUibri, idon, Enri 7 Aeḋ. In tan iarum ro batur oc a lorcaḋ[1], berir fer inait in riġ forro 7 ro ġaḃ ag toraiḋeċt forra[g]. Anair Enri 7 Aeḋ ar dereḋ a muinntire 7 rucadur leo iad co rona, renamail an[2] la rin. Ro cuaiḋ iarum hUa Domnaill 7 a mac, idon, Toirrdelḃaċ, idon[h], aḋbur riġ Tire-Conaill 7 Mac Caṫṁail d'iarraiḋ edala in la cetna. Marcṡluaġ Gall do ṫeġṁail doiḃ 7 cumurc[3] do ṫabairt d'a ċeile doiḃ 7 hUa Domnaill do ġabail le Gallaiḃ in la rin 7 Mac Caṫṁail 7 Toirrdelbaċ hUa Domnaill do marbaḋ doiḃ[h] 7 Aeḋ, mac in erpuic Mic Caṫṁail. hUa Neill do inntoġ an la ar naṁarać dia ṫiġ 7 arailе.—Caṫal boḋar hUa Ruairc mortuur ert.—hUa Ruairc d'heg in bliaḋain ri[b]: idon, Taḋg, mac Tigernain moir hUi Ruairc, idon, fer einiġ 7 egnuma.—Sicc mor do tinnrgna[ḋ]a n-dereḋ na bliaḋna ra[b] (bliaḋain[i] na reici moire[i]): idon, coic ṫeċtmuine ria Nodlaiġ 7 a[j] beiṫ co cenn[j] ṫeċt ṫeċtmuine i[k] n-a diaiġ. Ocur no imṫiġdir tainti bo 7 eiċ imḋa 7 daine 7 capaill prṁloċanna Erenn. | Ocur tucaḋ ar mor for enlaiṫ Erenn forran[l] ric rin 7 arailе.—Donn Caṫanaċ Mag Uiḋir d'heg 8[m] Kalendar Marcii[m].—Maġnus Deinir Mac Gilla-Choirgle obiit 5[d] Iour Mai[d].—Lucar hUa Leanna[i]n, prioir Leara-gabail, mortuus[j] est[j] 15[d] Kalendar Nouembris[d].

A 87d

(Maṫa[n] O Congaile, oircinneaċ Rora-oircir, raiḋ mic leiġinn [d'heg][n].)

1434. [2] in, A. [3] -rg, A. [g] ar clainn hUi Neill—*on the sons of Ua Neill*, B. [h-h] leo—*by them*, B. [i-i] = 1397[e-g]. [j-j] om., A. [k] = [j-j]. [l] for an, B. [m-m] = 1398[c-c]. [n-n] = 1383[i-i].

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[3] *Taken prisoner.*—See the final entry of 1435, and the second of 1439, *infra*.

[4] *Bishop.*—Most probably, Art

at the rear of their people and brought them off [safe] with them spiritedly, prosperously that day. Afterwards, Ua Domnaill and his son, that is, Toirdelbach, namely, future king of Tir-Conaill and Mac Cathmail went in search of chattel the same day. The horse-host of the Foreigners met them and an encounter was mutually given by them and Ua Domnaill was taken prisoner[3] by the Foreigners that day and Mac Cathmail and Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill and Aedh, son of the bishop[4] Mac Cathmail, were slain by them. Ua Neill returned the following day to his house and so on.—Cathal Ua Ruairc the Deaf died.—Ua Ruairc died this year: namely, Tadhg, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc; to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess.—Great frost began at the end of this year (the year of the great frost); namely [it began] five weeks before Christmas and lasted to the end of seven weeks after. And numerous herds of cattle and horses and people and [pack-]horses used to go upon the chief lakes of Ireland. And great destruction was inflicted upon the fowl of Ireland during[5] that frost and so on.—Donn Cathanach[6] Mag Uidhir died on the 8th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 22].—Master Denis Mac Gilla-Coisgle died on the 5th of the Ides [3rd] of May.—Luke Ua Leanna[i]n, prior of Lis-gabail, died on the 15th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 18]. [1434]

(Matthew[7] O'Congaile, herenagh of Ros-oircir, an eminent student of literature [died].)

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(Mac Cawell, not Brian: cf. 1427, n. 5, *supra*), bishop of Clogher, ob. 1432, *supra*.

[5] *During.*—Literally, *upon.*

[6] *Cathanach.*—That is, fostered in Oirecht-Ui-Cathain (O'Kane's country, Keenaght, co. Londonderry).

[7] *Matthew, etc.* — Given in the *F. M.* under this year.

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.a xx.ix.,] Anno Domini M.° cccc. xxx.° u.° hUa Neill do dul, fluag, a Feraib-Manach in bliadain si 7 longport do gabail do for Craib-hUi-Fhuadachain 7 a bei[th] tri hoidci forro. Fir-Manach do cor a n-imircead for loch riar 7 ni radadur arrtraig[i] aco, act en leac-oidhreadh for an loch. Ocus do cuadur a m-ba uile 7 a capaill marcaig for[b] loch riar[b]. Mag Uidir do tinol fluaig moir re hagaid[1] hUi Neill 7 rith do denum atorra ra dered 7 Mag Uidir do dol a cenn hUi Neill. hUa Neill do dul[2] arrin a Tir-Conaill[c] d'a[d] hinnradh[d]. Loiscthi mora do denum doib do'n turus sin 7 Seaan, mac Domnaill hUi Domnaill, do marbad leo d'en urchur roigde. hUa[3] Neill do doigecht dia tig do'n turus sin.—Domnall, mac Eogain Meg Carrthaig, idon, feicfeth coitcinn rob' ferr do[d] bi a n-Erinn[d] i n-a aimsir, do doitim le Tadg, mac Cormaic, mic Diarmata Me[g] Carrthaig.—Cundair Der-Mumhan do eg in bliadain si[e]: idon, ingen Mic Uilliam Burc, idon, ben Shemair Iarla.—Donn, mac Con-Connacht Meg Uidir,
B 84d do eg in bliadain si[e] | iar m-buaid aithisi: idon, fer einig 7 egnuma. Ocus a dol a n-Ord Chananach Cluana-eois[f], ar cur an t-saegail de ar grad an[g] Coimdeg[g] 7 araile.—Comaenta cogaid do denam do Brian og[h] hUa Neill 7 do Nechtain hUa Domnaill a n-agaid hUi Neill (idon,[i] Eogain[i]) 7 a clainn[j]. hUa[3] Neill—7 a clann (idon,[k] hEnri 7 Aedh[k]) do gluaracht a caeraidechta—do dol a

1435. [1] hadaig, A. [2] dola, A. [3] O, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] forran leic sin gan toirrling—*on that ice without falling* [*through*], B. [c] 7, d., B. [d-d] om., B. [e]=d-d. [f] a Cluain-eois—*in Clones*, B. [g-g] Dé—*of od*, B. [h] om., A. [i-i]=1392 b. [j] idon, Enri 7 Aedh—*namely, Henry and Aedh*—itl., t. h., B. [k-k] itl., t. h., A; given previously (as in [j]), B.

1435. [1] *There.*—Literally, *upon her* (the hill of Creeve — *Craebh* [fem.]—bar. of Tirkennedy, co. Fermanagh).

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. [1435] 1435. Ua Neill went [with] a host into Fir-Manach this year and encampment was taken by him on Craebh-Ui-Fhuadachain and he was three nights there.[1] The Fir-Manach sent their moveables over Lough [Erne] westwards And they had no vessels, but the solid ice on the Lough [to carry them]. And all their cows and their pack-horses went upon the Lough westwards. Mag Uidhir mustered a large host against Ua Neill, but peace was made between them at the end and Mag Uidhir went to meet Ua Neill. Ua Neill went from that into Tir-Conaill, to harry it. Great burnings were done by them on that expedition and John, son of Domnall Ua Domnaill, was slain by them with one shot of an arrow. Ua Neill went to his house [in triumph] on that occasion.—Domnall, son of Eogan Mag Carthaigh, namely, the best general protector that was in Ireland in his time, fell by Tadhg, son of Cormac, son of Diarmait Mag Carthaigh.—The Countess of Desmond died this year: namely, the daughter of Mac William de Burgh, that is, the wife of Earl James.[2]—Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died this year after victory of penance: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess. And he had gone into the Order of Canons of Cluain-eois, after laying aside the world for love of the Lord, and so on.—Alliance of war was made by Brian Ua Neill junior and by Nechtain Ua Domnaill against Ua Neill (namely, Eogan) and his sons. Ua Neill, with his sons (namely, Henry and Aedh) leading the foraying-band, went into Cenel-Moen to encounter Brian and Nechtain. The camp of Ua Neill was formed in the Rasa that time. When Nechtain and Brian junior heard that, they assembled their host into

[2] *Earl James.*—See 1430, note 9, *supra.*

Cinel-Moein[4] a coinde Briain 7 Nechtain. Longport hUi Neill do gabail irna Raraib an tan sin. Mur[d] do chuala[d] Nechtain 7 Brian og sin[e], do tinoilsetar[1] a sluaig a[d] n-ein inadh[d] do[m] thabairt amair longpuirt[m] for hUa Neill[n] 7 tangatar[d] rompo, no co rangatar na Rara[d]. hUa Neill do chor ara longport d'a aindeoin doib[o] an oidhci sin 7 longport do gabail doib fein an oidhci si[n] irna Raraib[o]. hUa Neill 7 a clann 7 Mac Domnaill Galloglach do dol a comairle cid do dendaig
A 88a an oidhci sin. Ir i imorro comairle do[p] ronsatar[p] | idon, innroigid longpuirt do thabairt for an sluag. Ensi hUa Neill do denum tengtha maithi re Mac n-Domnaill 7 re n-a braithribh[5] fein 7 re n-a luchtleanamna, idon, meanma maith do beith acu cum a namad. Ni dubadh oidhche 7 ni banadh gnuise do ronsat[6] no huairle fa'n aithergh sin 7 do gluaisetar rompo ar[d] a aithle sin[d] co tai, torsadhach, no[d] co rangatar[d] an[q] longport. Do[r] cuaidh imorro Ensi hUa[p] Neill[d] rompo[s] co croda, corgurach 7 co[t] laidir, lancalma, co rangatar ar lairmedon a namad[t]. Do[d] buail imorro Mac Domnaill Gallogach 7 Mac Suibne Fanad ar a cheile anosin[d]. Ocus do badur laich ag a leadradh atorra ar gach leith dib. Ni aithnigdis dono na cathaid 7 na namaid a cheile isin gleo sin, tre dorchacht na hoidche 7 tre dlur na laechraidhe. Do gheinnsis dono caeritha teineadh do cheinnbertaibh na curadh 7 do luisechaibh na laech[7]. Tarrla dono Aedh hUa Neill 7 Brian og hUa Neill 'ra n-

1435. [4]–Mogain, A. [5]–threacaibh (i.e. declined in pl. as a *c*-stem), A. [6] ronadur, A. [7] laechraidhe (with dots under raidhe), A. [1] tinol (inf.), B. [m-m] 7 amur longpuirt do thabairt—*and a camp attack was given*, B. [n] doib — *by them* — ad., B. [o-o] 7 iad fein do fuidhe ann—*and they themselves settled there*, B. [p-p] ro cinnset—*they decided on*, B. [q] guran—*to the*, B. [r] 7, pref., B. [s] isin longpuirt—*into the encampment*—ad., B. [t-t] ro buailset, cach a cele dib, co laidir, lancalma for lar in longpuirt—*they smote, each the other of them, powerfully, full excellently, in the centre of the encampment*, B.

one place to deliver a camp assault upon Ua Neill and went forward, until they reached the Rasa. Ua Neill was put out from his camp, in his despite, by them that night and the camp was occupied by themselves that[3] night in the Rasa. Ua Neill and his sons and Mac Domnall the Gallowglass proceeded to deliberate what they should do that night. This is the counsel they adopted:[4] namely, to deliver a camp assault upon the [hostile] host. Henry Ua Neill made good discourse to Mac Domnaill and to his own kinsmen and to his followers: namely, that they should have good courage against their enemies. Not blackening of night and not blanching of visage did the nobles act at that incentive and they marched forward afterwards quietly, silently, until they reached the camp. Howbeit, Henry Ua Neill went in front of them courageously, victoriously and powerfully, full splendidly, until they reached the very centre of their enemies. But Mac Domnaill the Gallowglass and Mac Suibne of Fanad fell in with each other then. And heroes were hacking at one another[5] on every side. Moreover, the friends and the enemies recognised not each other in that contest, through darkness of the night and through thickness of the heroic force. Howbeit, balls of fire leaped from the helmets of the champions and from the breastplates of the heroes. Now, Aedh Ua Neill and Brian Ua Neill junior chanced to meet each other in that fray. Aedh gave a stroke of a javelin to Brian, so that he seriously injured him. Brian and Nechtain escaped that night and their gallowglasses were left [behind] by them after that party. Still, knowledge of their defection was [1435]

[3] *That.—This* (plainly, a scribal error) in the original.

[4] *Adopted.*—Literally, *did.*

[5] *At one another.* — Literally *between them.*

ingail rin fri a ceile. Aed do gabairt buille sleigi ar Brian, gur'tromloit he. Brian 7 Nechtain do eloig romo an oidci rin 7 a n-gallogladh d'fagbail doib tarsin na toraind rin. Ni roibe iarum fir a n-erbada ag fedain dib an oidci rin. Mar fuair Mac Suibne fir Nechtain 7 Briain oig d'a fagbail fein, 'r eb imorro comuirle do roine: fsiad tar lorg do gabail 7 eloig gan fir d'Ua Neill. Enri 7 a braithri d'fagail a fera rin 7 Mac Suibne do lenmain doib 7 Maidm Shleibe-truim do buain arru. Mac Suibne fein do gabail ann co rocaide dia muinntir. Ua Neill d'on tur rin co corgurach 7 araile.

(B continues after leadraig:

atorra ann. Ocus ro bi a crich: ro fagbad in longport ag Ua Neill 7 ag a clainn 7 ro theithit an lucht ro bai ann 7 ro fágrat moran dia muinntir. Ocus ro gabad Mac Suibne ar namárach co rocaibdib ailib maille frir. Ocus táinig Ua Neill co corgurach, cathuadach dia tig do'n tur rin.)

Neachtain Ua Domnaill do thabairt cairdeil Athenaig do Brian og Ua Neill air comaentaid[8] cogaid a n-aghaid Ui Neill. Brian imorro[h] do fell ar Nechtain 7 dul[u] do[e] cum Ui Neill dorn[d]ig 7 barda[i] do fagbail hi[v] ccairlen[v] Atha-fenaig[e].—Ua[w] Neill do gabail Briain oig Ui Neill[w] in bliadain si 7 cor 7 lam do buain de 7 diar mac do Brian (idon[x], Aed[x] . . ) do cirrbad[9] leis for 7[y] araile[y].—hOiberno, mac Uilliam Ui Fergail, do marbad in bliadain si[e]: idon, rai cinn-feadna, le Mailir, mac hOiruberno 7[d] araile[d].—Mag [C]raith Termainn Dabeo[i]g do eg in bliadain si[e]: idon[y], Seaan mor Mag [C]raith[y], idon, fer tigi aidhed co coitchinn

1435. [8]-nta, B. [9]ciar-, A. [u] a—*his*—pref., B. [v-v] ran cairtel—*in the castle*, B. [w-w] Brian og do gabail leis Ua Neill—*Brian junior was taken prisoner by Ua Neill*, B. [x-x] = 1402 j.l. [y-y] = [h].

not had by portion of them that night. When Mac Suibne got tidings of Nechtain and Brian junior having abandoned himself, this is the counsel he adopted:[4] [himself] to cover the rear[6] and to escape without the knowledge of Ua Neill. Henry and his kinsmen got knowledge of that and Mac Suibne was pursued by them and the defeat of Sliab-truim was inflicted on them. Mac Suibne himself was taken prisoner there, with a multitude of his people. Ua Neill on that occasion [went home] triumphantly, and so on. [1435]

(B continues after *hacking:*

at one another[5] there. And the end of it was: the camp was abandoned to Ua Neill and to his sons and the force that were in it fled and left many of their people [slain.] And Mac Suibne was taken prisoner, with many others with him, on the morrow. And Ua Neill went triumphantly, battle-victoriously to his house on that occasion.)

Nechtain Ua Domnaill gave the castle of Ath-senaigh to Brian Ua Neill junior for alliance of war against Ua Neill. Brian, however, failed Nechtain and went to Ua Neill again and [his] wards[7] were left in the castle of Ath-senaigh.—Ua Neill[8] took Brian Ua Neill junior prisoner this year and a hand and foot were taken off him and two sons of Brian (namely, Aedh [and . . .]) were mutilated by him also and so on.—Hubert, son of William Ua Ferghail, namely, an eminent leader, was killed this year by Meyler, son of Hubert[9] and so on.—Mag Craith, of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, died this year: namely,

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[6] *Cover the rear.* — Literally, *to place a shield across the track.*

[7] *Wards, etc.*—That is, Brian retained the castle, notwithstanding his defection from O'Donnell.

[8] *Ua Neill, etc.*—This appears to be a distinct item. It seems improbable that Brian was maltreated on the occasion of announcing his adherence to O'Neill.

[9] *Hubert.* — Apparently, O'Farrell.

7[y] aṗaile[y].—Toirṙdelbaċ Mac Domnaill, ṙai galloglaċ,
A 88b | moṙtu[u]ṙ eṙt.—hUa Ferġail do eg in bliaḋain ṙi[e], idon, Domnall hUa Ferġail, idon[e], taiṙeċ na hAenġaile. —hUa Domnaill do breiṫ do Ghallaiḃ leo a Saxanaiḃ in bliaḋain ṙi: idon, Niall, mac Toirṙdelbaiġ hUi Domnaill.

[b.] Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] x.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° ui.°
B 85a | Concobuṙ, mac Seaain hUi Raiġilliġ, idon, mac riġ an da Breiṙne, do eg in bliaḋain ṙi, idon, fer einiġ 7 egnuma.—Niall, mac Eogain hUi Neill, do ṁarbaḋ ar greir oiḋci[b] i n-a tiġ[1] fein do Clainn-Cinaiṫ in Triuċa 7 moran dia muinntir 7 aṗaile.—Crannog Loċa-Laeġaiṙ[2] do ġaḃail le clann Briain oig hUi Neill in bliaḋain ṙi. hUa Neill 7 Enri hUa Neill do dol a timcell an Loċa 7 ṙir do ċur uaċa ar cenn Meg Uiḋir, idon, Tomaṙ og Mag Uiḋir, idon, ri Fer-Manaċ. Ocuṙ do[c] baduṙ[c] ag denum coiteḋ do ġabail na[d] crannoiġi[d] ṙor clainn Briain oig. Ir hi imoṙṙo[b] comuirle do ronṙad clann Briain: in crannog do ċabairt d' hUa Neill 7 riṫ do denum. hUa Neill 7 Mag Uiḋir do dul ar innroiġiḋ co Tir-Aeḋa. Creċa moṙa 7 airgḋi imḋa 7 eaċta daine do ḋenum leo do'n tuṙuṙ rin. Seaan Mac Gilla-Maṙtain, idon, doirṙreoir Meg Uiḋir, do maṙbaḋ do'n tuṙuṙ rin leṙin toṙaiḋ (idon[e], clann Tuimilin hUi Ghallcobair[e]). hUa Neill 7 Enri hUa Neill 7 Mag Uiḋir do ḋoiġeċt dia tiġ do 'n tuṙuṙ rin 7 aṗaile.

1436. [1] toiġ, A. [2] –e, A. [a-a] =1432 [a-a]. [b] om., A. [c-c] beċ doib (imprsnl. form of textl. expression), B. [d-d] in Loċa—*of the Lough*, B. [e-e] =1384 [c-c].

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1436. [1] *Crannog.—Tree-structure*; built in a lake, or marsh, on a foundation of wooden piles.
[2] *Adopted.*—Cf. 1435, note 4.

John Mor Mag Craith, that is, a man who kept a general guest-house and so on.—Toirdhelbach Mac Domnaill, an eminent gallowglass, died.—Ua Ferghail died this year: namely, Domnall Ua Ferghail, that is, chief of the Anghaile.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, was carried by the Saxons with them into Saxon-land this year. [1435]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1436. Concobur, son of John Ua Raighilligh, namely, son of the king of the two Breifni, to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess, died this year.—Niall, son of Eogan Ua Neill and many of his people were slain in his own house on a night incursion by the Clann-Cinaith of the Triuch and so on.—The Crannog[1] of Loch-Laeghairi was taken by the sons of Brian Ua Neill junior this year. Ua Neill and Henry Ua Neill surrounded the Lough and intelligence was sent from them to apprise Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, that is, the king of Fir-Manach. And they were making cots to take the Crannog from the sons of Brian junior. But this is the counsel the sons of Brian adopted:[2] to give up the Crannog to Ua Neill and to make peace. Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir [then] went to attack to Tir-Aedha. Great forays and numerous devastations and slaughters[3] of people were done by them on that occasion. John Mac Gille-Martain, namely, door-keeper of Mag Uidhir, was slain on that occasion by the pursuing party (that is, the sons of Tuimilin Ua Gallcobair). Ua Neill and Henry Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir went to their house[s] [in triumph] on that occasion and so forth. [1436 B.]

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[3] *Slaughters.*—Literally, *deeds*. *Cf.* [1365], note 5, *supra*.

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] xx.i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xxx.° iii.° Maeil[-Sh]eachlainn hUa Mailconaire do eg in bliadain si. — Gilla-Patraig hUa Carmuic, idon, mac Concubair hUi Carmuic, mortuus est 13[b] Kalendas Decembris[b].—Cathal hUa Tresaigh do° eg 6 Iour Octobris[c].

Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] ii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xxx.° viii.° Concobur Mac Aedagan[i]n do eg in bliadain si[b]: idon, ollam Clainni-Ricaird, idon, sai[c] breithemnu[i]s 7[d] araile[d].—Donnchadh, mac Sigraig[1] hUi Cuirnin, do eg in[d] bliadain si[d]: idon, sai le[b] fencus[e].—An t-espuc hUa Gallcobuir (idon[f], Lothoinn[f]) do eg an bliadain
A 88c si[b].—Silis, mac | Tomais Mheg Uidir (idon[g], mac an Gilla duib[g]), do gabail le n-a braithrib fein: idon, Tomas og, si Fer-Manach 7 Ruaidri 7 Domnall do denum comaenta cuisi 7 a gabail doib a caisdel Mheg Uidir.—hUa Dalaig Breifne (idon[h], Aedh) do eg in bliadain si: idon, ollam hUi Raigillig re dan.—Prior Chille-Maignenn do eg in bliadain cetna[i].—Aedh[d], mac in abaid Mic Gilla-Finnein (idon[j] Aengus[j]), d'eg in bliadain si. Gilla-Patraig, mac in abaid Mic Gilla-Finnein 7 Cathal dub, mac Concobuir Mic Gilla-Finnein, id est, germani Abbatis, occisi sunt prima die Kalendas Maii[d].

(Hic[k] natus est Carolus inuenis, filius Caroli inuenis, nepos, scilicet, Caroli magni Mic Magnusa, scilicet, Anno Domini 1438, mense Februarii[k].)

1437. [a-a] =1432 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] om., A.

1438. [1] -g, A. [a-a] =1432 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c] se—*in* (lit. *with*), B. [d-d] = [b]. [e] senchaidhe—*historian* (gen. on sai), B. [f-f] =1392 [b-b]. [g-g] = 1384 [c-c]. [h-h] itl., t. h., A; idon, Aedh hUa Dalaig—*namely, Aedh Ua Dalaigh*—after si, B. [i] si—*this*, B. [j-j] =1379 [c-c]. [k-k] t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1437. [1] *Ua Tresaigh.*—O'Tracey, rd of Ui-Bairche (Slievemargy, Queen's Co.)

1438. [1] *Bishop.*—Of Raphoe, in

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. [1437]
1437. Mael[-Sh]cchlainn Ua Mailconaire died this year.—Gilla-Padraig Ua Carmuic, namely, son of Concubar Ua Carmuic, died on the 13th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 19].—Cathal Ua Tresaigh[1] died on the 6th of the Ides [10th] of October.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria [2nd of the moon,] A.D. [1438]
1438. Concobur Mac Aedhaga[i]n died this year: to wit, the ollam of Clann-Ricaird, namely, one eminent in jurisprudence and so on.—Donchadh, son of Sigragh Ua Cuirnin, namely, one eminent in history, died this year.—The bishop[1] Ua Gallcobhuir (namely, Lochloinn) died this year.—Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir (namely, son of The Black Gillie), was taken prisoner by his own kinsmen: to wit, Thomas junior, king of Fir-Manach and Ruaidhri and Domnall made an agreement against him and he was taken prisoner by them in the castle of Mag Uidhir.—Ua Dalaigh of Breifni (namely, Aedh), that is, the ollam of Ua Raighilligh in poetry, died this year.—The Prior of Cell-Maighnenn[2] died the same year.—Aedh, son of the Abbot[3] Mac Gilla-Finnein (namely, Aengus), died this year. Gilla-Patraig, son of the Abbot Mac Gilla-Finnein and Cathal the Black, son of Concobur Mac Gilla-Finnein, that is, of the cousin-german of the Abbot, were slain on the 2nd of the Kalends of May [Ap. 30].

(In this year was born Cathal[4] junior, son of Cathal junior, that is, grandson of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, namely, A.D. 1438, in the month of February.)

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succession to John Mac Cormac, who died (*F. M.*) in 1419 (Ware, p. 273–4).

[2] *Cell-Maighnenn.* — *Church of Maighniu* (His name is in the *List of Priests*, L. L. 366a; the feast was Oct. 19, Mart. Tal.); Kilmainham, co. Dublin.

[3] *Abbot.*—See the second entry of 1443, *infra*.

[4] *Cathal.*—The Compiler of these Annals. See his obit, 1498, *infra*.

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] xiii.[a],] Anno Domini m.° cccc.°
B 85b xxx.° ix.° | Mag Uidir do gabail in bliadain ri (idon[b], im fel Patraig[b]) le Domnall m-ballach Mag Uidir, a cairlen Meg Uidir fein 7 filid Mag Uidir do légan amach an la cetna do Domnall. An tan iarum ad-čuala Enri hUa Neill Mag Uidir do beit illaim, ro tinoil fočaide imda 7 tainic co fort-abla-Faelain a coinne filid 7 Domnaill 7 Mag Uidir a laim acu. Mag Uidir do legan amach an la sin 7 braigdi do čabairt ar, idon, a mac fein, Emann Mag Uidir 7 ingen Meg Eočagain, idon[c], bean Mheg Uidir 7 braigdi imda eile. Ocus cairlen[1] Inori-Ceitlenn (idon[d], [Inori]-Sgeillenn[d]) do čabairt do Domnall ballach Mag Uidir 7 araile.—hUa Domnaill (idon[e], Niall[e]) d'heg i n-a laimdečus a[g] Gallaib 7 a m-breatnaib testa se[c] 7 Nečtain hUa Domnaill do rigad for Tir-Conaill 7 araile.—Mor, ingen Aeda Meg Samradain, idon[f], ben mic Briain Mic Magura, obiit[g] 4 Nonar Februarii[g].—Seaan[h] cam, mac Maigirter Seoa[i]n Meg Uidir, idon, nepos Air[chindiaconi] Magni Mheg Uidir, peritus Chulmaine, obiit 8 (aliar[i], 5[i]) Iour Ianuarii.—Gilla-in-Coimdeg hUa hEogain obiit.—Henri ruad, mac Briain Mic Gilla-Finnein (idon[j], tairseč Muinntiri-Peodačain, Brian[j]), d'eg 7 Kalendar Aprilis.—Brian hUa Maelaga[i]n obiit.—Sadb, ingen hUi Corcra[i]n, obiit[h].—Tadg caeč, mac Aeda, mic filid na tuaisde Mheg Uidir, obiit[j].—Mailir, mac Mic Fheorais, do eg in bliadain ri[c] do'n teirm: idon, oide[2] einig 7 aera helada 7 araile.—Feradač, mac Duind, mic Con-Connačt Meg Uidir, do marbad in bliadain ri[c] le hOirgiallaib.

1439. [1]-roel, B. [2]-oi, A. [a-a]=1432[a-a] [b-b]=1402[j-j]. [c] om., B. [d-d] itl., t. h., A, B. (with no—*or*—for idon—*namely*—in B). [e-e]=1383[c-c]. [f] om., A. [g-g]=1379[h]. [h-h]=[c]. [i-i]=1379[c-c]. [j]=[g-g].

1439. [1] *Liberated.*—See the fourth entry of 1438.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. 1439. Mag Uidhir was taken prisoner this year (namely, about the feast of [St.] Patrick) by Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, in the castle of Mag Uidhir himself and Philip was liberated[1] the same day by Domnall. Afterwards, when Henry Ua Neill heard that Mag Uidhir was in custody, he mustered many forces and went to Port-abla-Faelain against Philip and Domnall, with whom Mag Uidhir was in custody. Mag Uidhir was liberated that day and hostages were given for him, namely, his own son, Edmond Mag Uidhir and the daughter of Mag Eochagain, that is, the wife of Mag Uidhir and many other hostages. And the castle of Inis-Ceithlenn (namely, [Inis-]Sgeillen) was given to Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled and so on.—Ua Domnaill (namely, Niall) died in his captivity with the Foreigners and in Wales[2] he expired, and Nechtain Ua Domnaill was made king over Tir-Conaill and so on.—Mor, daughter of Aedh Mag Samradhain, namely, wife of Mac Briain Mic Maghnusa, died on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of February.—John the Crooked, son of Master John Mag Uidhir, namely, the grandson of The Great Archdeacon[3] Mag Uidhir, parson of Culmaine, died on the 8th (otherwise, the 5th) of the Ides [6th, or 9th] of January.—Gilla-in-Coimdegh Ua hEogain died.—Henry the Red, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein (namely, chief of Muinter-Peodachain [was] Brian), died on the 7th of the Kalends of April [March 26].—Brian Ua Maelaga[i]n died.—Sadhb, daughter of Ua Corcra[i]n, died.—Tadhg Blind[-eye], son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, died.—Meyler, son of Mac Feorais, died this year of the plague: to wit, a fosterer of hospitality and of learned folk and so forth.—Feradhach, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the Oirghialla. [1439]

[2] *Wales.* — The Isle of Mann, according to the *A. L. C.* (1434).

[3] *Archdeacon.*—Of Clogher; died [1367], *supra.*

A 88d [b.] Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.a xx.uiii.a,] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° Mac Uilliam a[b] Burc (udon[c], Uilliam[c]) d'eg in bliadain si[b].—Brian, mac Domnaill, mic Muircertaig hUi Choncobuir, d'heg.—Duibgenn gruamda hUa Duibgenna[i]n d'heg, udon, rai rencai[de].—Domnall hUa Breislen, udon, rai breitemnan 7 adbur ollaman Fermanach, d'heg.—Magnus Eoganach Mag Uidir (udon[d], mac Pilib na tuaide[d]) do eg in bliadain si[b].—Caiterfina, ingen Duinn, mic Con-Chonnacht Meg Uidir, udon, ben Mic Magnusa Meg Uidir, d'heg in bliadain si[b]. Art, mac Briain Mic Magnusa, obitt[e] Nonis Aprilis[e].—Ros[f], mac Seaain Meg Uidir 7 Feidlim[i]d ruad, mac Donnchada ruaid Meg Uidir, do marbad in bliadain si[f].—Mag [C]ra[i]ch[g], comorba[b] Termoind Dabeo[i]g, udon[h], Mada, mac Marcuis Mheg [C]ra[i]ch, d'heg in bliadain si 7 comorba do denum do Seaan Buide, mic Seaain moir Mheg [C]ra[i]ch, in[i] bliadain cetna[i].—Magnus, mac Domnaill, mic Toirrdelbaig i n Fi n a [U]i Domnaill, do marbad in bliadain si[bg].

( m-Ballaig[j], mic Aeda, mic Aeda, mic Duinn, facilicet, 15 Kalendas Mai 1440[j].)

Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.a u.a,] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° i.° Mac Domnaill Clainni-Ceallaig (udon[b], Aed[b]) do marbad le clainn Duinn, mic Con-Chonnacht Meg Uidir,

1440. a-a = 1432a-a b om., B. c-c itl., t. h., A; text and after bliadain, B. d-d = 1384h-h. e-e = 1379b. f-f = b. g-gn. t. h. (preceded by same character as in a-a), A; t. h., B. h comorba onorach—*an honourable superior*—pref.; from comorba to Mheg [C]raich (both incl.) put after bliadain, B. i-i i n-a mad—*in his stead*, B. j-j t. m. (first part of item cut away), n. t. h., A; om., B.

1441. a-a = 1432a-a. b-b itl., t. h., A; r. m., t. h., B.

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1440. [1] *Mac William.* — The Clanrickard, or southern, de Burgh. | [2] *Brian.*—Head of the O'Conors of Sligo.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D 1440. Mac William[1] de Burgh (namely, William) died this year.—Brian,[2] son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, died.—Duibgenn Ua Duibhgennain the Gloomy died: to wit, an eminent historian.[3]—Domnall Ua Breislen, namely, an eminent brehon and one who was to be ollam of the Fir-Manach, died.—Maghnus Mag Uidhir the Eoganian[4] (namely, son of Philip of the [battle-]axe) died this year.—Catherine, daughter of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, died this year. Art, son of Brian Mac Maghnusa, died on the Nones [5th] of April.—Ros, son of John Mag Uidhir and Feidhlim[idh] the Red, son of Doncbadh Mag Uidhir the Red, were killed this year.—Mag Craith, Superior of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, namely, Matthew, son of Mark Mag Craith, died this year and John the Tawny, son of John Mor Mag Craith, was made Superior the same year.—Maghnus,[5] son of Domnall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill of the Wine, was killed this year. [1440 B.]

( [son] . . of . . the Freckled, son of Aedh,[6] son of Aedh, son of Donn, [died], namely, on the 15th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 17, A.D.] 1440.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. 1441. Mac Domnaill of the Clann-Cellaigh (namely, Aedh) was slain by the sons of Cu Connacht Mag Uidhir [1441]

[3] *Historian.*—Of Mac Donough (of Tirerrill—Tir-Oilella), *F. M.*

[4] *Eoganian.* — So called from having been fostered in Tirowen (Tir-Eoghain).

[5] *Maghnus.*—See the more detailed account and the identification of the place, *F. M.*, iv. 919–20.

[6] *Aedh, etc.*—The names show that the deceased belonged to the Mac Magnus (Mac Maghnusa) branch of the Maguires.

in bliadain si —Creaca[c] mora do denum le Mag Uidir, idon, Tomar óg, fer clainn Annaid Mic Domnaill 7 mac do mac Emainn Mic Domnaill do marbad leis do'n tusur sin[c].—Conchobur óg Mag Uidir, do eg in[c] bliadain si, iar cur an t-saegal de, fa buaid o doman
B 85c 7 o demain[c].—|Hua Mail-Conaire do eg in bliadain si[d]: idon, Mailín, mac Tanaide, ollam Sil-Muiredaig re senchus 7 cenn cadair 7 onóra Erenn i n-a aimsir fein, a[c] ég fa feil Berraig[c] 7 araile.—Fiarfus cam Hua Luinín d'heg in bliadain si[d]: idon, fai senchaide 7 fer dana 7 oirchinnech na hArda 7 Trin Airig-Maelain 7 fer cadair 7 onora moire[e] 7 fer d'a tuc Dia aid 7 grasa co mór, a eg fa buaid o doman 7 o demon 7 araile.—Mac Donnchaid Thire-hOilella do eg in bliadain si[e] iar m-buaid aidhige[e]: idon, Concobur Mac Donnchaid, feichem coitchenn do cliarraib Erenn i n-a aimsir fein[e] e[d].—Gilla-na-naem Mag Sgoloigi, biccair Clain-innsi, obiit 15 Kalendar Main.—Brian riabach Mac Gilla-Finnein[f] 7 Cathal Hua Maileigen do eg 16 Kalendar Decembrir.—Meadb, ingen in abbaid Mic Gilla-Finnein, d'eg[c].—Gilla-Patraig Hua Maeluidir, abb Clochair, do eg ii.[c] Kalendar Ianuarii[c].—Iribél[c], ingen in Airchindeochain moir, obiit 5 Kalendar Ianuarii.—Bean-Muman, ingen Meg Dhorchaid, bean Meg Conbraich, obiit 5 Idus Ianuarii[c].—Muircertach (an[g] t-Airchindeochain[g]), mac Cathail moir Mic Magnusa, idon[e], airchindeochain

1441. [c-c] om., B. [d] = [c-c]. [e] om., A. [f] d'heg, ad.; rest of entry om., B. [g-g] = 1397[g-g].

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1441. [1] *A grandson of.*—Omitted in O'Donovan's translation, *F. M.*, iv. 923.

[2] *After—him.*—That is, he retired to a monastery to prepare for death.

[3] *Feast of St. Berach.*—Feb. 15. *Cf.* 1190, note 4, *supra.*

[4] *Abbot.*—See the second entry of 1443, *infra.*

this year.—Great forays were made by Mag Uidhir, [1441]
namely, Thomas junior, upon the sons of Annadh Mac Domnaill and a grandson of[1] Edmond Mac Domnall was slain by him on that expedition.—Conchobur Mag Uidhir junior died this year, after putting the world from him,[2] with victory over world and over demon.—Ua Mail-Conaire died this year: namely, Mailin, son of Tanaidhe, chief professor in history of the Sil-Muiredaigh and head of dignity and honour of Ireland in his own time. He died about the feast of [St.] Berach[3] and so on.—Pierce Ua Luinin the Stooped died this year: namely, an excellent historian and poet and herenagh of the Ard and of the Third of Airech-Maelain and a man of great dignity and honour and a man to whom God largely gave felicity and graces. He died with victory over world and over demon and so on.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella died this year after victory of penance: to wit, Concobur Mac Donnchaidh; a general protector to the [learned] troops of Ireland in his own time [was] he.—Gilla-na-naem Mag Sgoloigi, vicar of Claen-inis, died on the 15th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 17].—Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein the Grey and Cathal Ua Maileigen died on the 16th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 16].—Medbh, daughter of the Abbot[4] Mac Gilla-Finnein, died.—Gilla-Patraig Ua Maeluidhir, abbot of Clochar, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of January [Dec. 31].—Isibel, daughter of the Great Archdeacon,[5] died on the 5th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 28].—Bean-Muman, daughter of Mag Dorchaidh, wife of Mag Confraich, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th[6]] of January.—Muircertach (the Archdeacon), son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, namely, archdeacon of Clochar

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[5] *Great Archdeacon.*—Mentioned at 1416–7, *supra.*

[6] *9th of Jan.*; *Feb. 13.*—These dates, it seems probable, belong to 1442. *Cf.* 1389, n. 5; 1407, n. 1., *supra.*

Cloċair 7 ferfrun Airiġ-Mhaelain, cléirec[h] maiṫ 7 fer deiġeiniġ, daenaċtaċ, [obiit] 12 Kalendar Marcii[h].

(Aine[i], ingen Emainn Meg Saṁradain, d'eg[i].)

A 89a Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] x.ui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° ii.° Seaan Mag Uiḋir 7 Donn Mag Uiḋir, idon, da mac do Pilib Mag Uiḋir, do[b] riġ Fer-Manaċ[b], d'heg in bliaḋain fi°.—Brian, mac Aedġail Meg Maṫgamna, idon, ri Oirġiall, do eg in bliaḋain fi[d] iar m-buaiḋ aiṫrige[d].—Mag[d] Uiḋir, idon, Tomar og, do ṫabairt cairlein Innri-C(Sg°-)eiṫlinn do Pilib Mag Uiḋir tareir Emainn, mic Tomair oig, do legan amaċ[d].—Enri, mac Eogain hUi Neill, do ḋul[1] ar Gallraiġ 7 Gaill do ṫabairt leir do'n tuaiṫ sin. Ocus hUa[2] Neill, idon, a aṫair, do toiġeċt, sluaiġ Linmuna, a comḋail Enri 7 Gall co cairlen na Finne. hUa Domnaill do toiġeċt cuca, idon, Neċtain 7 siḋ do ḋenum sir hUa[2] Neill dó 7 an cairlen do ḋoirbeirt d'hUa Neill 7 Cinel-Moein uile 7 cis Innri-hEogain. Ocus Enri d'fagbail barda 'sa cairlen. hUa Neill 7 Enri co ṫoiġeċt dia tiġ do'n tuaiṫ sin 7 araile.—Cerball hUa Coirpra[i]n do eg in bliaḋain fi.—Donnċaḋ[d], mac mic Taiḋg, d'heg[d].

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] xx.uii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° iii.° Maġnus (idon[b], mac Aedġail[b]) Mag Maṫgamna d'heg in bliaḋain fi°: idon, adbur riġ Oirġiall ar eineċ 7 ar eaġnum 7[d] ar feiceṁnus coitċend do damaiḃ Erenn 7 Alban[d].—An t-ab (idon[e], Aengus[e]) Mac Gilla-Finnein do eg (15[f] Kalendar Octobris[f]) an[d] bliaḋain fi[d]: idon, ab Lerа-gabail for Loċ-Eirne.—Eiṁer Mag

1441. [h-h] do eg in bliaḋain fi—died this year, B. [i-i] = 1398[d-d].

1442. [1] ḋola, A. [2] O, A. [a-a] = 1432[a-a]. [b-b] om., A. [c] om., B. [d-d] = c. [e] fs, t. h., over c, as variant, (A) MS.

1443. [a-a] = 1432[a-a]. [b-b] = 1384[c-c]. [c] om., B. [d-d] = c. [e-e] = 1392 [b]. [f-f] = 1403 [j-j].

and parson of Airech-Maelain, a good cleric and a man of excellent hospitality [and] charitable, [died] on the 12th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 18[6]]. [1441]

(Aine, daughter of Edmond Mag Samradhain, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1442. John Mag Uidhir and Donn Mag Uidhir, namely, two sons of Philip Mag Uidhir, [that is] of the king of Fir Manach, died this year.—Brian, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, namely, king of Oirghialla, died this year after victory of penance.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, gave the castle of Inis-Ceithlinn[1] to Philip Mag Uidhir, in consequence of Edmond, son of Thomas junior, being liberated.—Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, went [for aid] to the Foreign settlement and brought Foreigners with him on that occasion. And Ua Neill, namely, his father, came [with] numerous forces into the muster of Henry and the Foreigners to the castle of the [river] Finn. Ua Domnaill, that is, Nechtain, came to them and[2] peace was made with Ua Neill by him and the castle and all Cenel-Moein and the tribute of Inis-Eogain were surrendered to Ua Neill. And Henry left warders in the castle. Ua Neill and Henry went [in triumph] to their house on that occasion and so on.—Cerball Ua Corcra[i]n died this year.—Donchadh, grandson of Tadhg,[3] died. [1442]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. 1443. Maghnus (namely, son of Ardghal) Mag Mathgamna died this year: to wit, one fit to be king of Oirgialla for hospitallity and for prowess and for general protection to the [learned] companies of Ireland and Scot- [1443]

1442. [1] *Inis-Ceithlinn.*—Anglicised Inniskillen. The textual variant gives the corrupt form, *Inis-Sgeithlinn.*

[2] *And.*—Supply, with the *F. M.* (*ad an.*): since he had not a force as numerous [as that of his opponents].

[3] *Tadhg.*—Maguire, who was slain in 1379, *supra.*

Maṫgamna do marbaḋ leis[g] hUa Neill an bliaḋain si, idon, Eogan hUa Neill[g].—Solum[d] hUa Diarmata, saer, obiit.[d]

[b.] Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] ix.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° iiii.° Maṫgamain hUa Briain do ḋallaḋ an[b] bliaḋain si[b] 7 a aṫrigaḋ le n-a derbraṫair fein, idon, Toirrdelbaċ hUa[b] Briain[b] 7 Toirrdelbaċ fein do rigaḋ for Tuaiḋ-Muman[1].—Taiseċ Clainni-Cuilein d'heg: idon, B 85d Sida cam Mac | Conmara.—Aeḋ buiḋe hUa Neill do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si[c]: idon, seiceṁ coiccenn[2] do damaiḃ Erenn 7 Alban e[c]: iḋon, a lot a[d] seċtmuin na Pairi 7 a eg in Ertate huiusdem anni.—Gilla-Miċil[b] hUa A 89b Treraiġ d'heg[b].— | Eogan, mac Domnaill mic Muirċertaiġ hUi Concubair, do marbaḋ um[b] seil Brenainn na bliaḋna sa[b] d'urċur do saiġid.—Maidm Bealaiġ-Cuirḋid ar Eogan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill, le cloinn Mic-hUi-Neill-Buiḋe, inas' marbaḋ Mac Domnaill Galloglaċ, Consabla[e] hUi Neill (ballaiġ[f]). idon, Toirrdelbaċ, mac Mic[g] Domnaill[g] 7 inas' gabad braiġde imḋa eile.—Graine[b], ingen Domnaill hUi Daimin, companaċ Maigistir Deinis Mic Gilla-Coisgle, d'heg, idon, canonaċ corḋaḋ Cloċair, 5 Kalendar Iulii[b].—Dubċablaiġ, ingen Tomais Meg Uiḋir, idon, ri[h] Fer-

1443. [g-g]in bliaḋain [si] leis hUa Neill (idon, Eogan—itl., t. h.—) —[*this*] *year by Ua Neill* (*namely, Eogan*), B.

1444. [1] Tuaṫ-, A. [2] -ċinn, A. [a-a] = 1432[a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c] = [b-b]. [d] ar—*on*, A. [e] om., A. [f] = 1403 [i-j]. [g-g] = [e]. [h] riġ (gen. in ap. with Tomair), B.

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1444. [1] *Mathgamain* (Mahon); *Toirdelbhach* (Torlough).—Sons of Brian, who died in 1400, *supra*. For Torlough, see *Hist. Mem. of the O'Briens*, p. 143.

[2] *Aedh.* — Son of Brian the Freckled, who was the Mac-hUi-Neill-buidhe, or chief of the Clann-aboy.

[3] *Week, etc.*—"Was by one cast

land.—The Abbot (namely, Aengus) Mac Gilla-Finnein [1443]
died (on the 15th of the Kalends of October [Sept. 17])
this year: to wit, the abbot of Lis-gabail upon Loch-
Eirne.—Eimher Mag Mathgamna was slain by Ua Neill,
namely, Eogan Ua Neill, this year.—Solomon Ua Diar-
mata, a [famous] wright, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. [1444 B.]
1444. Mathgamain[1] Ua Brian was blinded and deposed
this year by his own brother, namely, Toirdelbach[1] Ua
Brian and Toirdelbach himself was made king over
Thomond.—The chief of Clann-Cuilenn died: namely, Sida
Mac Conmara the Crooked.—Aedh[2] Ua Neill the Tawny
was slain this year: namely, a general protector to the
[learned] companies of Ireland and Scotland [was] he.
[His death happened thus:] to wit, he was wounded in
the Week[3] of the Passion and died in the Summer of this
year.—Gilla-Michil Ua Tresaigh died.—Eoghan, son of
Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, was slain
about the feast of [St.] Brenann[4] of this year by a shot of
an arrow.—The defeat of Bealach-Curdhit [was inflicted]
on Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, by the sons of
Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe, wherein was slain Mac Domnaill
the Gallowglass, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Mac Domnaill,
Constable of Ua Neill[5] (the Freckled) and wherein many
others were taken as hostages.—Graine, daughter of Dom-
nall Ua Daimin, consort of Master Denis Mac Gilla-Coisgle,
namely, canon choral of Clochar, died on the 5th of the

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of a speare killed in Magenis his country, of whose wound being sick for 25 dayes space, that is, from Wednesday in which Christ was betrayed, untill the Saturday, the second of May," *E. M.*, p. 203.

These criteria are correct: Easter (I. D), April 12; Spy Wednesday, Ap. 8.

[4] *Feast of St. Brenann.*—See 1392, note 2, *supra.*

[5] *Ua Neill.*—Brian mentioned in note 2. A fuller account is given in the *F. M.*, *ib.*

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Manaċ, d'heg[b] in bliaḋain si: idon[b], ben Eogain Mic Caṫmail, cenn derci 7 daenaċta imorro[i] in ben sin[i].—Maṫa Mac Gilla-Lasair, idon, an cleirech ruaḋ, d'heg[c] 5[b] Kalendar Nouembrir[b].—Caṫal gairḃ Mac Gille-Finnein obiit[j] pridie Kalendar Nouembrir[j].

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] xx.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl. u.° Sluaġaḋ mor do ḋenum d'hUa Domnaill co Sligeċ 7 do Silib Mag Uiḋir 7 do clainn Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir le clainn Eogain hUi Concobuir. Sligeċ do lorcaḋ leo do'n tur sin for Toirrdelbaċ carrac hUa Concobuir, idon, mac Domnaill, mic Muircertaiġ hUi Concobuir 7 Mac Donnċaiḋ Thire-hOilella do marbaḋ leo, idon, Tomaltaċ Mac Donnċaiḋ, 7 a toiġeċt dia tiġ do'n tur sin fa buaiḋ corgair 7[b] comaiḋme[b].

(A)

Ruaiḋri, mac Tomair Meg Uiḋir, idon, mac do riġ Fher-Manaċ, do eg in bliaḋain si (idon,° 4 Iour Februarii[e]) do briġ.—Taiseċ na hAnġaile (hUa[d] Fergail[d]) d'heg in bliaḋain si: idon, Uilliam hUa Fergail 7 araile.

(B)

Ruaiḋri caeċ Mag Uiḋir, idon, mac Tomair Meg Uiḋir (idon,[e] ri Fer-Manaċ in Tomar[e]) d'heg (a[f] ég do briġ[f]).—hUa Fergail d'heg in bliaḋain si: idon, Uilliam hUa Fergail.

Donnċaḋ ballaċ Mag Samradain d'eg in[b] bliaḋain si[b]: idon, aḋbur tairiġ Thellaiġ-Eaṫaċ.—Mac Gilla-Finnein d'eg in[g] bliaḋain si[g]: idon, Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, taiseċ Muinntiri-Feodaċa[i]n, idon, fer einiġ 7 egnuma[1] 7[h] coranta a tire ar a comu[r]rannaiḃ, obiit 8 Iour[h] . . .[i]—Mac Gorrraiġ ruaiḋ Meg Uiḋir do eg

1444. [i-i] 7 araile—*and so on*, B. [j-j] = 1379[h]. 1445. [1]-eang, B. [a-a] = 1432 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] = 1403[j-j]. [d-d] c. m., t. h., A; om., B. [e-e] itl., t. h., (B) MS = over caeċ Mag Uiḋir. [g-g] om., A. [h-h] = 1444 [i-i]. [i] Name of month (at end of line) illegible in MS.

Kalends of July [June 27].—Dubchablaigh, daughter of Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, king of Fir Manach, died this year: to wit, the wife of Eogan Mac Cathmhail; head of alms-deeds and charity in sooth [was] that woman.—Matthew Mac Gilla-Lasair, namely, The Red Cleric, died on the 5th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 28].—Cathal Mac Gille-Finnein the Rough died on the 2nd of the Kalends of November [Oct. 31]. [1444]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. 1445. A great host was led to Sligech by Ua Domnaill and by Philip Mag Uidhir and by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir along with the sons of Eogan Ua Concobuir.[1] Sligech was burned by them on that occasion upon Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, namely, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir. And Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, that is, Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by them and they went to their house[s] on that occasion with victory of overthrow and rout. [1445]

(A)

Ruaidhri, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, son of the king of Fir-Manach, died this year (that is, on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of February) of a fit.—The chief of the Anghaile (Ua Fergail) died this year: namely, William Ua Fergail, and so on.

(B)

Ruaidhri Blind [-eye], namely, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir (that is, king of Fir-Manach [was] Thomas) died. (His death [resulted] from a fit.)—Ua Fergail died this year: namely, William Ua Fergail.

Donchadh Mag Samradhain the Freckled died this year: namely, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Eathach.—Mac Gilla-Finnein died this year: namely, Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n; to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess and for[2] de-

1445. [1] *Ua Concobuir.*—O'Conor the Red. [2] *For.*—Literally, *of.*

an[b] bliadain ri[b]: idon, Aedhgal,[2] idon, fer beodha[j], deighenigh, daenachtach 7[g] araile[g].—Tomar[b] hUa Leannain, cananach 7 fasaigid Maenistreach Lera-gabail, d'heg[b].

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° ui.° Rughraidhe (idon[b], mac Aedhgail[b]) Mag Mhathgamna, idon, ri Oirghiall d'eg in bliadain ri: idon, fer eineigh 7 eghnuma.—Diarmaid ruadh, mac Taidhg hUi Concobair, do mharbadh le clainn Toirrdelbaigh hUi Conchobuir 7 araile.—Tadhg Mag Flannchadha do marbadh la Cormac, mac hUi Flannagain.—Brian hUa Dubda do marbadh le Tir-Aeghaidh.—Emonn, mac Mic Muirir Ciaraidhe, do marbadh le Cormac, mac Eogain Meg Carthaigh.—

A 89c | Greas[c] do denum ar Toirrdealbach Mag Uidhir a Muinntir-Pheodachain[1] le cloinn Mic Gilla-Finnein 7 bean Thoirrdhealbaigh, idon, ingean Tigernain, mic Taidhg hUi Ruairc, do lorgadh ann 7 Colla, mac Con-Chonnacht, mic Seaain, mic Con-Chonnacht Meg Uidhir, do mharbadh ann, 1446[d] Anno[d] [Domini]. Ocus cuid do Shlicht[e]-Gilla-Finnein do crochadh le Toirrdhealbach trid[f] rin[fe].—Feidhlim[ridh], mac Seaain hUi Ruairc, do marbadh le cloinn Lochlainn hUi Ruairc.—Donnchadh, mac Airt

B 86a Mic Diarmata, do marbadh le Branachaigh.— | Mac[g] Daibhidh ruaidh Puidher d'heg: idon[d], Gallmacaigh dob' fearr eineach do Muimnechaibh[d].—hUa Cobthaigh, idon, Domnall, do marbadh le clainn mic Airt hUi Mail[-Sh]echlainn ar Cro-inis Locha-hAinninn: idon[d], rai fir dana 7 rai cinn-feadhna[d].—Adhamh, mac Matha (moir[h]) hUi Luinin,

1445. [2] -gar, B. [j] after daenachtach, B.

1446. [1] -re-an, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] = 1392[b]. [c-c] = 1438[k-k]. [d-d] om., B. [e] Clainn—Clan, B. [f-f] om., A. [g] = [f-f]. [h] = 1403 [j-j].

[3] *Sacristan.*—See 1390, note 5, *supra.*

fending his territory against its neighbours, died on the 8th of the Ides. . . .—The son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red died this year: namely, Ardghal, to wit, a man vigorous, excellently-hospitable [and] charitable, and so on.—Thomas Ua Leanna[i]n, canon and sacristan[3] of the monastery of Lis-gabail, died. [1445]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. 1446. Rughraidhe (namely, son of Ardgal) Mag Mathgamna, king of Oirghialla, died[1] this year: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess.—Diarmaid the Red, son of Tadhg Ua Concobuir, was slain by the sons of Toirdelbach[2] Ua Concobuir, and so on.[3]—Tadhg Mag Flanchadha was slain by Cormac, son of Ua Flannagain.—Brian Ua Dubda was slain by the Tir-Amhalghaidh[4].—Edmond, son of Mac Maurice of Kerry, was slain by Cormac, son of Eogan Mac Carthaigh.—A [night] incursion was made on Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir in Muinter-Peodachain by the sons of Mac Gilla-Finnein, and the wife of Toirdelbach, namely, the daughter of Tighernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, was burned therein and Colla, son of Cu-Connacht, son of John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain therein, A.[D.] 1446. And some of the Gilla-Finnein tribe were hung by Toirdelbach through that.—Feidhlim[idh], son of John Ua Ruairc, was slain[5] by the sons of Lochlann Ua Ruairc.—Donchadh, son of Art Mac Diarmata, was slain by the Muinter-Branain.[6]—The son of David Power [1446]

1446. [1] *Died.* — And his son, Hugh the Red, "ordained in his place" by O'Neill, *M. F.*, p. 216.

[2] *Toirdelbach.*—Torlough O'Conor the Brown.

[3] *And so on.*—A more detailed entry is given by *M. F.*, p. 214.

[4] *Tir-Amhalghaidh.*—That is, by the native sept occupying Tirawley, of which O'Dowda was chief.

[5] *Slain.* — "In the middest of Fidhnacha [Fenagh, co. Leitrim] by his own kinsmen," *F. M.*, p. 216.

[6] *Muinter-Branain.* — Plural adjective-form of *Branan* in the original: the Mac Branans of Corco-Achlann (in the east of Roscommon co.). The eponymous head, Branan, died in 1120, *supra.*

do eg in[d] bliadain si[d]—idon, fer binn, ealadnach—3[i] Nonar Mani[1].—Fínemain[d], ingen Mic Tomair, caillech duib craibdech, d'eg.—Eoin hUi Leannain, priopr Mainistrech Lera-gabail, d'eg 4 Iour Septimbrir.—Domnall hUa Mailigen, idon, duine bocht, duthachtach do Dhia, d'heg. — Gilla-Patraig hUa Leanna[i]n d'heg in bliadain si[d].

Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] x.ii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc. xl.° iii.° Domnall ballach Mag Uidir, idon, mac Tomair, mic Pilib Mheg Uidir do marbad (idon[e], 4 Iour Februarii[e]) le Donn, mac[d] Pilib (na[b] tuaidhe[b]) Meg Uidir 7 le macaib Airt Mheg Uidir 7 le macaib Mic Oirgiallaig 7 le machaib hUi Daimin, fecht la roim feil Beraig na bliadna sa[d]. Ocus[e] Domnall ag techt a Breifne-hUi-Raigillig 7 ni roibe ré ann acht luchd coiti do macaib mic Daibeid Meg Uidir 7 do dainib ailib 7 re ag dul co baile Enri hUi Neill 7 ré i n-eagaentaibh re n-a braithrib fein, idon, re Tomar óg, ri Fer-Manach 7 re Pilib, idon, tanuisti in tire. Ocus ro gabsadur o Loch roir tre Barr-na-cuile 7 tarrla Donn 7 clann Airt cuca 7 ro marbsat Domnall annsin do foigdib. Ocus do bi an oidhci sin a muig 7 do hadhlaiced ar na-marach a Mainistir Lera-gabail hé[e].—Aedh, mac Tomair

1446. [i-i] = 1444 [-i].

1447. [a-a] = 1432 [a a]. [-b] = 1384 [c-c]. [c-c] 1403 [j-j]. [d-d] mac Pilib aili Meg Uidir, in bliadain si—*son of another Philip Mag Uidir, this year*, B. [e-e] om., B.

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[7] *By the grandsons, etc.*—"And [also] by the sonns of Fiacha Mageochagan," *M. F., ib.*

1447. [1] *roth.*—This is at variance with the textual statement that the slaying was done seven days before Feb. 15.

[2] *Feast of St. Beraeh.*—See 1190, note 4, *supra.*

[3] *Was, etc.*—That is, his body was left lying where he fell.

the Red died: to wit, the Foreign youth that was best in hospitality of the Momonians.—Ua Cobhthaigh, namely, Domnall, was slain by the grandsons[7] of Art Ua Mael [-Sh]echlainn on Cro-inis of Loch-Ainninn: to wit, an excellent poet and an excellent leader.—Adam, son of Matthew (Mor) Ua Luinin, died this year—to wit, a pleasant, erudite man—on the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of May.—Finemhain, daughter of Mac Thomas, a devout nun, died.—Owen Ua Leannain, prior of the monastery of Lis-gabail, died on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of September.—Domnall Ua Mailigen, a poor person devoted to God, died.—Gilla-Patraig Ua Leanna[i]n died this year. [1446]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. 1447. Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, that is, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain (namely, on the 4th of the Ides [10th[1]] of February) by Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir (of the [battle-]axe) and by the sons of Art Mag Uidhir and by the sons of Mac Oirghiallaigh and by the sons of Ua Daimin, seven days before the feast of [St.] Berach[2] of this year. And [it happened thus:] Domnall came into the Breifni of Ua Raighilligh—and he had with him there but the crew of one cot [made up] of the grandsons of David Mag Uidhir and of other persons—on his way to the residence of Henry Ua Neill, being in discord with his own kinsmen, namely, with Thomas junior, king of Fir-Manach and with Philip, that is, the tanist of the territory. And they proceeded from the Loch eastwards through Barr-na-cuile and Donn and the sons of Art fell in with them and slew Domnall then with arrows. And he was[3] that night on the plain and was buried on the morrow in the monastery of Lis-gabail.—Aedh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, son of the king of Fir-Manach, died of the glandular disease this [1447]

oig Meg Uiḋir[f], idon[e], mac riġ Fer-Manaċ[e], d'heg do'n
filun in[e] bliaḋain ri[e].—Borgaill[e], ingen Mic Duarca[i]n,
d'heg 16 Kalendar Nouembrir[e].—Mac Caba Breifneċ[g]
d'heg in[e] bliaḋain ri[e]: idon, Cormac, mac Gilla-Crist,
Mac Caba 7 Eipi Mac Caba, a[e] derbraṫair[e], do
ṫogaḋ[ḋ][h] do Shil-Raiġilliġ 7 do Clainn-Chaba arċena
i[e] n-a Conḋabla 'ra Breifne 7 araile[e].—Comorba
A 89d Riḋnaċa do eg in bliaḋain ri, idon[e], fer tiġi aiḋeḋ co |
coitcenn[e].—Ann bliaḋain ri do cuireḋ cenn Frangcaċ le
Tomar óg Mag Uiḋir, idon, ri Fer-Manaċ, ar tempoll
Aċaiḃ-urċaire a n-onoir Dhé[1] 7 Tigernaiġ 7 Ronain.
Ocus ar e do roine an beann roir do'n tempoll ar a
anmain fein 7 araile.—Feiḋlim[riḋ], mac Seaain, mic
Pilib hUi Raiġilliġ, idon, adbur riġ Breifne ar[e] einiċ
7 ar eaġnum[e], do ġabail a fell a m-baile Aṫa-truim
le Furnaral, idon, fer-inait riġ Saxan a n-Erinn, ar[e]
n-oul do ar a iċt fein[e]. Ocus flaiḃ mor do ṫeċt an[e]
tan rin[e] a m-baile Aṫa-truim 7 Feiḋlim[riḋ] do eg di
iar m-buaiḋ Ongḋa 7 aiṫriġi: idon[i], tri reċtmuine re
Samain 7 a aḋnucal a Mainistir na m-Braṫar a n-Aṫ-
truim 7 araile[i]. Ocus mac mallaċt ar urċoir[j] 7 diabal
ar olcaiḃ[j] in[2] Furnaral rin 7[i] ar eo adeiric eolaiġ
Erenn rir, naċ tainic o Iruaċ, ler'ceraḋ Crist, anuar
a comolc ar droċgnimraḋaiḃ[i].—Eogan, mac Pedrair,
mic[e] Saerdalaiġ[e] hUi Briurlen, idon, ollam breiṫeṁan
Fer-Manaċ 7 ard airċinneċ Airiġ-Mhaelain, do eg an
bliaḋain ri.

1447. [1] Dia [!], A. [2] an, A. [e] idon, ri Fer-Manaċ—*namely, king of Fermanagh*—overhead, B.; om., A. [g] na Breifne—*of the Breifne*, B. [h] i n-a maḋ—*in his stead*—ad., B. [i-i] = 1444 [i-i]. [j-j] gnimraḋaiḃ—*deeds*, B.

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[4] *Kept, etc.*—"One for hospitalitie to all Ireland," *M. F.*, p. 217.

year.—Borgaill, daughter of Mac Duarca[i]n, died on the 16th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 17].—Mac Caba the Brefnian died this year: namely, Cormac, son of Gilla-Crist, Mac Caba, and Henry Mac Caba, his brother, was chosen by the Sil-Raighilligh and by the Clann-Caba also as Constable in Breifni, and so on.—The Superior of Fidhnach died this year: namely, a man who kept[4] a general guest-house.—This year a French roof was put by Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, king of Fir-Manach, on the church of Achadh-urchaire in honour of God and [SS.] Tighernach and Ronan.[5] And it was he that built the eastern gable of the church for [the good of] his own soul, and so on.—Feidhlim[idh], son of John, son of Philip Ua Raighilligh, namely, one fit to be king of Breifni for hospitality and for prowess, was captured treacherously in the town of Ath-truim[6] by Furnival,[7] that is, the Deputy of the king of the Saxons in Ireland, after going there at his [Furnival's] own instance. And a great plague came at that time in the town of Ath-truim and Feidhlim[idh] died thereof, after victory of Unction and penance: to wit, three weeks before November Day and he was buried in the monastery of the Friars in Ath-truim, and so on. And a son of maledictions for malice and a devil for evils [was] that Furnival and what the learned of Ireland say of him is that there came not from Herod, by whom was crucified Christ, downwards one so bad for ill deeds.—Eogan, son of Pedras, son of Saerdalach Ua Breislen, namely, chief brehon of Fir-Manach and arch-herenagh of Airech-Maelain, died this year. [1447]

[5] *Tighernach and Ronan.* — See 1218, note 1, *supra.*

[6] *Captured in Ath-truim* [Trim].—Most probably, during the holding of the Anglo-Irish parliament (for the enactments of which, see Gilbert, p. 348).

[7] *Furnival.* — See 1415, note 1, *supra.* This was Talbot's third term as Viceroy. Gilbert, *Viceroys*, pp. 304-20-48.

[b.] Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] xx.iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° viii.° Cu-Connacht, mac Pilib Meg Uidir, do eg in[1] bliadain si, idon[b], mí iar m-Belltaine, fo buaid aithrige 7 adlacud a tempoll Achaid-urchaire[b].—hUa[2c] hUiginn[c] d'eg an bliadain si[d]: idon, Tadg og, idon, oide sgol Erenn 7 Alban a n-dan 7 a foglaim 7[e] fer tigi aidedh do cliarad 7 do deordadh Erenn co coitcenn. A eg iar m-buaid aithigi[e] 7 Tuathal hUa hUiginn d'[f]ollomnugad i n-a mad 7 arailе.

(Brian[f] Mac Gilla-Coirgle 7 Caterina Inni[g] Ceallaig, a companach, do badad ar furt Aird-i-Luimin an bliadain si, 8[uo] Idus Februarii[f].)

Kal. Ian. iii[i]. f., [l.[a] iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° ix. Eogan, mac Seaain hUi Raigilligh, idon, ri an da Breifne, do eg an bliadain si im[b] feil Patraig: idon, fer do coraim a crica ar a comurrannaib co comlan. A eg fo buaid aithigi 7 a adnucal i Mainistir an Chadain[b]. Da rigi do denum 'ra Breifne a n-agaid a cheile in[1] bliadain si: idon, Ferghal, mac Tomair
A 90a moir | hUi Raigilligh, do rigad do Ghallaib 7 do Domnall, mac Seaain hUi Raigilligh, 7 Seaan, mac Ui Raigilligh, do rigad d'Ua Neill 7 do Mag Mathgamna 7[e] arailе[e]. — Donnchad[d], mac Tigernain hUi

1448. [1] an, A. [2] O, B. [a-a] = 1432[a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] Here, l. m., t. h., B, is: Tadg og hUa hUiginn—*Tadhg junior Ua hUiginn*. [d] = [b-b]. [e-e] = 1444[i-i]. [f-f] = 1383[i-i]. [g] phonetic form of ingen Ui. *Cf.* 1073, note 1, *supra*.

1449. [1] an, A. [a-a] = 1432[a-a] [b-b] om., B. [c-c] om., A.

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1448. [1] *Preceptor, etc.*—"Chiefe maister of the poets, called *aes-dana* [*folk of poetry*: *cf.* 1113, n. 1, *supra*], of Ireland and Scotland, the affablest and happiest that ever professed the *dan* [poetry], died after due penance and Extreame Unction, at Killconla [Kinconly, co. Galway], and was buried in the monastery of Ath-leathyn [Ballylahan, co. Mayo]," *M. F.*, p. 219.

1449. [1] *And so on.*—The par-

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. [1448 B]
1448. Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year, namely, a month after May Day, with victory of penance and was buried in the church of Achadh-urchaire.—Ua hUiginn died this year: to wit, Tadhg junior, namely, preceptor[1] of the schools of Ireland and Scotland in poetry and in erudition and a man that kept a general guest-house for [learned] retinues and for the pilgrims of Ireland. He died after victory of penance, and Tuathal Ua hUiginn became director in his stead, and so on.

(Brian Mac Gilla-Coisgle and Catherine O'Ceallaigh, his consort, were drowned in the port of Ard-I-Luinin this year, on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of February.)

Kalends of Jan. on the 4th feria, [4th of the moon,] A.D. [1449]
1449. Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, namely, king of the two Breifni, died this year about the feast of [St.] Patrick: to wit, a man that completely defended his territories against their neighbours. He died with victory of penance and was buried in the monastery of Cavan. Two kings were made in the Breifni against each other this year: to wit, [1] Ferghal, son of Thomas Mor Ua Raighilligh, was made king by the Foreigners and by Domnall, son of John Ua Raighilligh and [2] John, son of [Eogan] Ua Raighilligh, was made king by Ua Neill and by Mag Mathgamna and so on.[1]—Donchadh, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, died this year.—Brian Ua Neill junior died this year.—The bishop of Clochar was con-

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ticulars omitted are perhaps those in *M. F.* (p. 222): War arose between the rivals; the Deputy and Ormond went to aid Ferghal, but were defeated by John, who slew or captured from 40 to 60, two of the O'Reillys being amongst the slain.

B 86b Rudraige, d'heg in bliadain si.—Brian og hUa Neill do eg in bliadain si.—Epscop Clochar do fagbail in bliadain si le hairdeirscop Ard-Macha a n-Droichead-atha[e]: idon[f], Rogha, mac Tomair oig Meg Uidir (idon[g], si Fer-Manach[g])[f]. Ocus[b] ider da Nodlaig do ronadh 7 ni derbad co minic riam bainnriughadh la herrdeirc bud mo ina'n bainnriughadh sin do roine Ros Mag Uidir a n-Droichead-atha 7 araile[b].—Mor, ingen Aedha, mic[b] Dilib na tuaithe[b] Mheg Uidir, idon, ben Airt, mic Eogain hUi Neill, d'heg.—Emonn, mac Briain bailli, mic Orgair, do[h] eg Ia[ib]ur Mai[h].—Maghnus buidhe, mac Cairbri, mic Duinn Mheg Uidir, obiit[h] 5 Kalendas Iunii[h].

(A)

Maghnus[i] buidhe, mac Gilla-Phadraig, mic Mhadha Mic Maghnusa, d'heg an bliadain [si][i].

(B)

Maghnus buidhe Mac Maghnusa mortuus est: idon, mac Gilla-Patraig, mic Madha Mic Maghnusa.

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] x.u.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° Ocus bliadain na n-Grad isin Roim hi[b]; idon[c], an Dorus Orda d'forlugadh isin Roim[c]. Mag Uidir do dul cum na Roma in bliadain si[c], idon, si[d] Fer Manach[d], idon, Tomar, mac[c] Tomair, mic Dilib na tuaithe[c]. Ocus ba bronach damha 7 fileda 7[c] luchd uird[c] Erenn i[e] n-a diaigh[e]. Uair[e] nir'fagaibh tar a eis a n-Erinn nech do bo mo comain orra sin indar é 7 nech is mo do cennaigh do

1449. [d] The sequence in B is: Brian—Donnchadh—Epscop. [e] 7 araile, ad., B. [f-f] after si, B. [g-g] = 1392 [b]. [h-h] = 1379 [h]. [i-i] = 1394 [f-f].

1450. [a-a] = 1432 [a-a]. [b] = 1398 [c-c]. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] after Tomar (with og—*junior*—pref.), B. [e-e] do'n turus sin—*for that journey*, B.

[2] *Consecration.* — Literally, *espousal.*

[3] *Greater.*—In the entertainment and largess that were given.

[4] *Osgar.*—Maguire (Mag Uidhir).

1450. [1] *Year of the Indulgences.*—Nicholas V. (1447-55) promulgated a Jubilee in 1450.

secrated this year by the archbishop of Ard-Macha in Droiched-atha: to wit, Rosa, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior (namely, king of Fir-Manach). And between the two Nativities [Dec. 25–Jan. 6] it was done and not often before was done a consecration[2] that was greater[3] than the consecration which Ros[a] Mag Uidhir did at Droiched-atha, and so on.—Mor, daughter of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, namely, wife of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill, died.—Edmond, son of Brian the Deaf, son of Osgar,[4] died on the Ides [15th] of May.—Maghnus the Tawny, son of Cairpre, son of Donn Mag Uidhir, died on the 5th of the Kalends of June [May 28]. [1449]

(A)

Maghnus the Tawny, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Matthew Mac Maghnussa, died [this] year.

(B)

Maghnus Mac Maghnusa the Tawny died: to wit, the son of Gilla-Patraig, son of Matthew Mac Maghnusa.

Kalends of Jan. on the 5th feria, [15th of the moon,] A.D. 1450. And a year of the Indulgences[1] [was] it in Rome: to wit, the Golden Door was opened[2] in Rome. Mag Uidhir went to Rome this year, namely, king of Fir-Manach; that is, Thomas, son of Philip of the [battle]-axe. And mournful were the [learned] companies and poets and clerics[3] of Ireland after him. For there was not left after him in Ireland one that had placed greater [1450]

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[2] *Golden Door was opened.* — A prolepsis. In anticipation of the Jubilee of 1475, Sixtus IV. (1471-84) made a sixth entrance, north of the existing doors, (on the extreme right, as you enter) to St. Peter's. This he designated *Porta Sancta* and directed that it should be opened only during each similarly indulgenced (five-and-twentieth) year. (*AA. SS., Junii tom. 7, p.* 91. On the ground-plan, *ib.*, it occupies A q.)

[3] *Clerics.* — Literally, *folk of* [*Holy*] *Order*[*s*].

ḋán 7 d'elaḋain. Ocus mí re Luġnasaḋ do ġabail re
a baile fein do dul ar in tursur sin[c]. Ocus seċtmain
a n-diaiġ a imtecta, taimic Donnċaḋ Dunċaḋaċ Mag
Uiḋir, idon[e], mac aṫar do Mhag Uiḋir[e], d'innsoiġiḋ
Caṫail Meg Uiḋir, idon, mac do Mag Uiḋir (idon[f], do
Tomar og[f], in[g] Caṫal sin[g]). Ocus do gaḃ se[e] he[e] i n-a
ṫiġ fein a Cnoc-Ninte[i] 7 suc leis he[j] 7 a creċ o'n Cnoc[j] co
Gort-an-ġeadain[i] 7 ro marb se[k] an[n]sin e[k] tre[l] sin-
ġail[l]. Ocus ro cuaiḋ[m] fein[e] a Teallaċ-n'Dunċaḋa 7 ro
boi a cocaḋ ar[e] Emonn Mag Uiḋir 7[e] ar Donnċaḋ Mag
Uiḋir. Emonn 7 Donnċaḋ do ḋul a fort[e] coinde[n] re
Donnċaḋ Dunċaḋaċ[e] 7[e] sic do denam doiḃ sri arsile.
Ocus Emonn do ġabail Donnċaḋa Dunċaḋaiġ[e] a n-Ga-
bail-Liuin 7 suc[p] leis he co hAṫċaiḋ-urċairi[p] 7 do bean[q]
A 90b cor 7 laiṁ de a n-ic a sroċcuingill fein[k], idon, marb|ṫa
Caṫail Meg[k] Uiḋir[k]. Do[e] molaḋ imorro an diġail sin
do sinne Emonn a n-eraic na sinġaile sin do sinne
Donnċaḋ Dunċaḋaċ 7 arailе[e]. — hUa Flannaga[i]n
(idon[r], Muircertaċ[r]) Tuaiṫi-Raṫa do ḋul cum na Roma
in[2] bliaḋain si[k] 7 a eg isin Roim do'n flaiṫ, idon[e],
seċtmain iar sein Briġde, ra buaiḋ aiṫrige. Ocus do
sonaḋ tairseċ d'a derbraṫair for Tuaiṫ-Raṫa i n-a
inaḋ, iḋon, Cormac hUa Flannaga[i]n 7 arailе[e].—Fear-
sun Daim-innsi Loca-hEirne (idon[f], Nicolar[f]), idon, in

1450. [1] tria, B. [2] an, A. [f-f] = 1403 [j-j]. [g-g] = 1423 [b-b]. [i] e—*him*—ad., B. [j-j] arsin—*from that*, B. [k] = [c-c]. [l] he—*him*—ad., B. [m] ro ġaḃ—*held*—B. [n] coinni (ac.), B. [o] i n-a diaiġ sin—*after that*—ad., B. [p-p] ro gabaḋ Donnċaḋ leis ansin—*Donchadh was captured by him then*, B. [q] ro beanaḋ (pass.), B. [r-r] = 1392 [b].

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[4] *Of—composition.*—Literally, *of poetry and of erudition.*

[5] *Of Tellach-Dunchadha.* — So called from having been fostered in Tullyhunco (co. Cavan).

[6] *Son—father.* — But not of his mother: a periphrasis for half-brother.

[7] *Cnoc-Ninte.—Hill of* [*St.*] *Ninid* (of Inis-Maighe-sam — now Inis-

obligation on them than he and one that purchased more [1450]
of poetic and of erudite composition.[4] And a month before Lamas he left his own residence to go on that pilgrimage. And, a week after his departure, came Donchadh Mag Uidhir of Tellach-Dunchadha,[5] namely, son of Mag Uidhir's father,[6] to attack Cathal Mag Uidhir, that is, the son of Mag Uidhir (to wit, [son] of Thomas junior [was] that Cathal). And he captured him in his own house at Cnoc-Ninte[7] and took him and his spoil with him from the Hill[8] to Gort-an-feadain[9] and killed him then in fratricide. And himself went into Tellach-Dunchadha and was warring upon Edmond Mag Uidhir and upon Donchadh Mag Uidhir. And Edmond and Donchadh went to a place of meeting with Donchadh of Tellach-Dunchadha and peace was made by them with each other. And Edmond made Donchadh of Tellach-Dunchadha prisoner in Gabail-liuin and took him with him to Achadh-urchaire and deprived him of a foot and hand in punishment of his own wicked proceeding, namely, the killing of Cathal Mag Uidhir. Now, that retribution which Edmond wrought in satisfaction of that fratricide which Donchadh of Tellach-Dunchadha wrought was lauded and so on.—Ua Flannaga[i]n (namely, Muircertach) of Tuath-Ratha went to Rome this year and died in Rome of the plague, that is, a week after the feast of [St.] Brigit [Feb. 1], with victory of penance. And his own brother, namely, Cormac Ua Flannaga[i]n, was made chief over Tuath-Ratha in his stead, and so on.—The parson of Daim-inis of Loch-Eirne (namely, Nicholas), that is, the

macsaint!—in Lough Erne, whose feast was Jan. 18, *Mart. Tall.*, L. L., 356c); Knockninny, co. Fermanagh.

[3] *Hill.*—Knockninny.

[9] *Gort-an-feadain.—Garden of the brook;* Gortineddan, par. of Tomregan, bar. of Knockninny (O'D iv. 967).

perrun hUa Flannaga[i]n, do eg isin Roim d'on turus sin 7 araile.—Sluaghadh[c] do denamh d'Enri hUa Neill 7 d'Art hUa Neill, idon, meic Eogain hUi Neill (idon[s], ri in Coiced[s]), ar Thian-Conghail do cumnam le Mac Uidilin[c].—Niall, mac Enri, mic Eogain hUi Neill[t], do[c] dul d'iarraidh creiche ar Muircertach Mac-hUi-Neill-buidhe. An creach do gabail do Niall 7 d'a muinntir. Mac-hUi-Neill-buidhe do breith ar Niall 7 Eogan, mac Briain oig hUi Neill. Do cuired annsin a muinnter do cenn Neill. Tuc dino Eogan, mac Briain oig, mic Briain moir, mic Enri aimsidh hUi Neill, da buille sleighi ar Niall 7 ro marb e 7 ro hadhlaiced a n-Ard-Macha an Niall sin 7 araile.—Sith do denum do Sheaan, mac Eogain hUi Raighilligh, 7 do Domnall ban hUa Raighilligh re ceile[c]. Ocus[k] Fergal, mac Tomair moir hUi Raighilligh, d'adhbhadh[u] doibh[k] 7 righi na Breifne uile do Sheaan, mac[c] Eogain[c] 7 Fergal do ghabail tuarastail[v] Seaain[k] 7 araile.—An t-ersuc Mag Uidhir do eg in bliadain si[k] (id[t] est, in nocte Sancti Nicholai[t]): idon[k], ersuc[w] Clochair[w], idon, Riarsus a[c] ainm 7 do cloinn Orgair, mic Lachlainn Meg Uidhir, do 7 a eg for Oilen Loch-Iarnhrugan a Clain-inis Muinntiri-Cianain for Loch-Eirne 7 a adhlucadh a Lis-ghabail, mi ria Nodlaic 7 araile[c].—Tadhg, mac Pilib, mic Tomair Mheg Uidhir, do marbadh[u] le cloinn Cormaic Meg Samradhain mi[c] ria Nodlaic 7 a adhlucadh a Lis-ghabail[c].—Gilla-Patraig, mac in airchindeochain moir[x] Meg Uidhir[y], idon[c], mac

1450. [s-s]=1379[c-c]. [t]do marbadh in bliadain si—*was slain this year*—ad., B. [u]an bliadain si, ad., B. [v]a—*his*—pref., B. [w-w]after Riarus, B. [x]om., A. [y]mortuus est, ad., B.

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[10] *Peace, etc.* See the first entry of 1449 and the note thereon.

[11] *Took the stipend.*—That is, became the vassal.

parson Ua Flannaga[i]n, died in Rome on that pilgrimage, and so on.—A hosting was made by Henry Ua Neill and by Art Ua Neill, namely, sons of Eogan Ua Neill (that is, king of the Province), into Trian-Conghail to assist Mac Uibhilin.—Niall, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, went in quest of spoil from Muircertach Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe. The spoil was taken by Niall and by his people. Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe overtook Niall and Eogan, son of Brian Ua Neill junior. His force was then directed against Niall. Now Eogan, son of Brian junior, son of Brian Mor, son of Henry Ua Neill the Turbulent, delivered two strokes of a spear on Niall and slew him and that Niall was buried in Ard-Macha, and so on.—Peace[10] was made by John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh and by Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair with each other. And Ferghal, son of Thomas Mor Ua Raighilligh, was deposed by them and kingship of all the Breifni [was given] to John, son of Eogan, and Ferghal took the stipend[11] of John, and so on.—The bishop Mag Uidhir died this year (that is, on the eve [Dec. 5] of St. Nicholas): to wit, the bishop of Clochar; namely, Pierce[12] [was] his name and he [was one] of the sons of Osgar, son of Lachlann Mag Uidhir, and he died on the Island of Loch-Iamhrugain in Claeninis of Muinter-Cianain upon Loch-Eirne and was buried in Lis-gabail, a month before Christmas, and so on.—Tadhg, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of Cormac Mag Samradhain a month before Christmas and buried in Lis-gabail.—Gilla-Patraig, son of the Great Archdeacon Mag Uidhir, namely, son of [1450]

[12] *Pierce.*—He succeded Art Mac Cawell (ob. 1432, *supra*). From the third entry of 1449, taken in connexion with the present obit, it appears that he resigned before his death.

Muirir, mic Maċa, obiit 5 Iour Nouembrir[c].—Aṅrias hUa Droma[y], idon, mac Gilli-Crirt hUi Droma, do eg in bliaḋain si: idon, fer dreiḋeċ, cogurać, iar decт o'n Roim bliaḋain na n-grad, in 55to anno fue etatis[e].—hUa Cairide Cuile, idon, Taḋg, mac Oirer, mic Taiḋg moir, mic[c] Gilla-na-naingel[c] hUi Cairide, d'heg[z] in bliaḋain si[z]: idon, ollam Fer-Manać se leiġis 7 araile.

A 90c Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] xx.ui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° i.° Mag Uiḋir do ḋoiġeċt o'n Roim i[b] torać na bliaḋna sa[b], idon, Tomar og, mac Tomair. Ocus ba
B 86c sailiġ imorro Gaill 7 Gaiḋil Erenn 7° dama 7 deoraiḋ arċena[c] tria[d] n-a[d] toiġeċt a[c] n-Erinn[c].— | Mairgreg, ingen hUi Cerbaill[c], idon, ingen riġ Eile[c], ben hUi Concobuir Fhailġi, idon, in[1] Calbać, mac[c] Murċaiḋ hUi Concobuir—bean ir ferr tainic i n-a haimsir i n-Erinn 7 tuc si da gairm coitcenna d'a roib se hiaraiḋ rsreiḋe a n-Erinn 7 a n-Albain—a heg sa feil Brigde na bliaḋna sa sa buaiḋ n-aiḋriġe[c]. Ocus[f] suair a mac bas[f] in[2] ṡeċtmain cetna, idon, Feiḋlim[riḋ], mac hUi Conċobuir 7° araile[c].

(A)

Mainistir in Chaḃain do lorgaḋ in bliaḋain si (idon,[g] sa feil Brenainn[g]).

[9 lines erased.]

(B)

Mainistir an Caḃain do lorcaḋ leis in m-braṫair hUa Moḋlain 7 sé for meisi iar n-ol sina 7 an coinnell

rus lais dia reomra do sáġbail for lasaḋ 7 é fen do

1450. [z] after Cuile, B.

1451. [1] an, B. [2] an, A. [a-a] = 1432 [a-a] (but in red ink). [b-b] in bliaḋain [si], B. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] dia—*by his*, B. [e] bain cend eniġ Erenn, d'heg—*fair head of hospitality of Ireland, died*—insrtd., B. [f-f] Ocus a mac d'fagail bais—*And her son died* [lit. *to get death:* inf., in place of ind., construction], B. [g-g] l. m., t. h., (A) MS.

1451. [1] *Two—invitations.*—Given in 1433, *supra.* See note 7, *ib.*

Maurice, son of Matthew, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th] of November.—Andrew Ua Droma, namely, son of Gilla-Crisd Ua Droma—to wit, a polished, conscientious man—died this year, after coming from Rome the Year of the Indulgences, in the 55th year of his age—Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely, Tadhg, son of Joseph, son of Tadhg Mor, son of Gilla-na-naingel Ua Caiside, died this year: to wit, the chief physician of the Fir-Manach, and so on. [1450]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. 1451. Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas, came from Rome in the beginning of this year. And joyful in sooth were the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Ireland and the [learned] companies and pilgrims likewise through his coming [back] into Ireland. — Margaret, daughter of Ua Cerbaill, namely, daughter of the king of Eili, wife of Ua Concobuir Failghi, that is, the Calbach, son of Murchadh Ua Concobuir—the best woman that came in her time in Ireland, and she gave two general invitations[1] to all who were in quest of chattel in Ireland and Scotland—died about the feast of [St.] Brigit of this year, with victory of penance. And her son died the same week,[2] namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Ua Concobuir, and so on. [1451]

(A)

The monastery of Cavan was burned this year (namely,[3] about the feast of [St.] Brenann).

[Nine lines erased.]

(B)

The monastery of Cavan was burned by the friar Ua Mothlain, he being inebriate after drinking wine. And [it happened thus:] the candle he took with him to his chamber was left lighting and he

[2] *The same week.*—"There was but one night betwixt his and his mother's death" (*ib.*, p 229).

[3] *Namely, etc.* — This statement and the amount of the abrasion prove that B is an abbreviation of the A text.

doitim i n-a codlud 7 an feompa do lagad 7 an mainistir uili iartain.

Mairgreg, ingen Briain, mic Eni hUi Neill, idon[h], ben Ruaidri caich, mic Tomair[c] moir[c] Meg Uidir, d'heg 4 Nonar Iulii.—Mac[c] tairrg Muinntiri-Peodachain, idon[c], Eogan, mac Concobair Mic Gilli-Finnein 7 Gilla-Patraig, mac mic Cathail buide Mic Gilli-Finnein, do marbad le Coin-Connacht, mac Seaain, mic Con-Connacht Meg Uidir, 6 Iour Februarii.—Brian balb, mac Orgair, d'heg 5 Kalendar Aprilis.

[b.] Kal. Ian. uii. f. [l.[a] uii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° ii.

(A)

Sgel mor do denum a Tir-Chonaill in bliadain si, -idon, hUa Domnaill, idon, Neachtain, do marbad (idon[b], oidci feil Brenainn[b]) le clainn Neill hUi Domnaill (idon[b], Domnall 7 Aed ruad[b]), idon, clann a derbratar fein (7[b] le clainn Aeda ballaig, mic Domnaill[b]), iar n-a n-innarbad do a Tir-Conaill. Cocad mor d'eirgi eter Eni, mac

(B)

hUa Domnaill, idon, Neachtain, do marbad le clainn a derbratar fadein, idon, clann Neill garb [U]i Domnaill (idon[bb], Domnall 7 Aed ruad[bb]), iar n-a n-innarbad do a Tir-Conaill. hUa Domnaill do denam do Ruigraide, mac Neachtain hUi Domnaill 7 fri do denam dó re clainn Neill 7 leth Tire-Connaill do tabairt doib.

A 90d Eogain hUi | Neill 7 Ua Domnaill. Eni do gabail le clainn Neill hUi Domnaill. Clann Neill 7 cuid do muinntir Eni do dul ar innroidig a Tir-Con-

1451. [h] = c-c.

1452. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a], A ; no bl. left, B. [b-b] = 1379 [c-c]. [bb-bb] = 1445 [e-e].

[4] *Osgar.*—Maguire.

1452. [1] *Ua Domnaill, etc.*—A typical instance of the manner in which the compiler of B frequently abridged his original (A).

[2] *Eve.*—Literally, *night.* See 1075, note 2, *supra.*

himself fell asleep and the chamber took fire and the whole monastery afterwards. [1451]

Margaret, daughter of Brian, son of Henry Ua Neill, namely wife of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye], son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir, died on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of July.—The son of the chief of Muinter-Peodachain, namely, Eogan, son of Concobar Mac Gilla-Finnein and Gilla-Patraig, grandson of Cathal Mac Gilla-Finnein the Tawny, were slain by Cu-Connacht, son of John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of February.—Brian the Deaf, son of Osgar,[4] died on the 5th of the Kalends of April [March 28].

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [7th of the moon,] A.D. 1452. [1452]

(A)

A great tale was done in Tir-Conaill this year,—to wit, Ua Domnaill, namely, Nechtain, was slain (to wit, on the eve[2] of the feast of [St.] Brenann) by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill (that is, Domnall and Aedh the Red), namely, the sons of his own brother (and by the sons of Aedh the Freckled, son of Domnall), after their expulsion by him into Tir-Conaill. [It happened thus:] Great war [arose] between Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill. Henry was captured by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill. The sons of Niall and some of the people of Henry went on the offensive into Tir-Conaill and they got traitorous[3] news that O'Domnaill was

(B)

Ua Domnaill,[1] namely, Nechtain, was slain by the sons of his own brother, namely, the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill (that is, Domnall and Aedh the Red), after their expulsion by him into Tir-Conaill. Rughraidhe, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, was made Ua Domnaill and peace was made by him with the sons of Niall and half of Tir-Conaill was given to them.

[3] *Traitorous news.*—Literally, *betrayal:* the cause for the effect.

aill 7 fuaratur brath ar O n-Domnaill do beth a n-Dubrun an aidhci rin, idon, aidhci feil Brenainn do fonnrudh. Clann Neill do dul fa'n m-baile 7 hUa Domnaill do marbadh doibh, co rochaidhe dia muinntir maille frir 7 araile. Sluaighedh mor do denum iar rin d'Enri hUa Neill, co machaibh an Coicid uime, a Tir-Conaill le clainn Neill hUi Domnaill. Rughraidhe hUa Domnaill do tinól i n-a n-aghaidh, idon, mac Nechtain. Sith do denum d'Enri eter Rughraidhe 7 clainn Neill: idon, O Domnaill do denum do Rughraidhe 7 leth Thire-Conaill do clainn Neill hUi Domnaill. Cinel-Moéin 7 cairdel na Finne 7 cir Innri-hEogain do thabairt d'Enri do'n toirc rin. Enri do thoighecht dia tigh do'n turus rin 7 araile.

Fear inaid righ Saxan a n-Erinn do eg in bliadhain ri, idon, Iarla Ur-Muman.—Mac Donnchaidh Tire-hOilella d'eg, idon, Seaan, mac Concobuir Mic Donnchaidh.

(A)

Sluaghadh do denum do hUa Neill, idon, Eogan hUa Neill, irna Feadaibh do chocadh ar Ghallaibh Machaire Oirghiall 7 Mag Uidhir do dul do cumnum leir hUa Neill. Mac hUi Neill, idon, Eogan óg hUa Neill 7 muinnter

(B)

Sluaghadh do denam d'Ua Neill, idon, do Eogan hUa Neill, irna Fedaibh do chocadh ar Gallaibh. Ir do'n turus rin ro marbadh Mac Domnaill Gallóglach, idon, Somairle mor, la hOirghiallaibh 7 la Gallaibh.

Meg Uidhir do dul d'iarraidh creichi ar Ghallaibh co Cloich-an-bodaigh 7 an creach co thabairt leo

[4] *Dubhrun.*—The *F. M.* have *dubrur*; the *A. L. C.*, *dubrail*: respectively translated *darkness* by O'Donovan (iv. 997) and Hennessy (ii. 161). Both editors consequently take *night* literally, making it depend on *darkness*; the genitive (*feile*) signifying *on* (the festival)! The context of the present entry leaves no room to doubt that Dubhrun was the name of a place in Tirconnell.

that night, namely, the eve of the feast of [St.] Brenann precisely, in Dubhrun.[4] The sons of Niall marched upon the town and Ua Domnaill, with a number of his people along with him, was slain by them, and so on. A great hosting was made after that by Henry Ua Neill, with the worthies of the [Ulster] Province with him, into Tir-Conaill along with the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill. Rughraidhe Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Nechtain, mustered against them. Peace was made by Henry between Rughraidhe and the sons of Niall [on these conditions] : to wit, Rughraidhe was made [the] O'Domnaill and half of Tir-Conaill [was given] to the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill. Cenel-Moein and the Castle of the [river] Finn and the tribute of Inis-Eogain were granted to Henry on that occasion. Henry went [in triumph] to his house from that expedition and so on. 1452]

The Deputy of the king of the Saxons in Ireland, namely, the Earl of Ormond,[5] died this year.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, namely, John, son of Concobur Mac Donnchaidh, died.

(A)

A hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, Eogan Ua Neill, into the Fews,[6] to war on the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla and Mag Uidhir went to aid Ua Neill. The son of Ua Neill, namely, Eogan Ua Neill junior and the people of Mag Uidhir went in quest of spoil on the Foreigners to Cloch-an-bodaigh[7] and the spoil was brought

(B)

A hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, by Eogan Ua Neill, into the Fews, to war on the Foreigners. It is on that expedition was slain Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, Somairle Mor, by the Oirghialla and by the Foreigners.

[5] *Ormond.*—James, the fourth, or "White," Earl. For his proceedings during the six weeks immediately previous to his demise, see *M.F.*, p. 232–3; Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 364.

[6] *Fews.*—Anglicised form of the textual word, *fedha—woods;* a bar. in the south of Armagh co.

[7] *Cloch-an-bodaigh.—Stone of the boor.* Not identified ; but, manifestly, in the Fews.

i n-a longport. Toíṙ moṙ d'a lenṁuin, idon, Gaill 7 muinnter Meg Maṫgamna 7 a m-braiṫri. hUa Neill 7 a muinnter d'eirġi amaċ, idon, Mag Uiḋir 7 Mac Domnaill Gallóglaċ 7 foċaiḋe imḋa aile leir. Mac Domnaill do marbaḋ do'n tuṙuṙ sin, idon, Somairle mór 7 moran d'a muinntir do gabail 7 do marbaḋ le Gallaiḃ 7 le muinntir Meg Maṫgamna. hUa Neill do dul i n-a longport an oiḋci sin co ferg moir. Eṁi, mac do dul Eogain, idon, mac hUi Neill fein, do toiġeċt mur a roiḃ hUa Neill 7 Mag Maṫgamna do ṫoiġeċt mur a roibe hUa Neill a clann 7 siḋ do denum doiḃ fri aroile 7 eric Mic Domnaill do ṫabairt doiḃ 7 eric do hUa Neill i n-a eronoir 7 araile.

Ferġal ruaḋ, mac Ferġail Meg Eoċaġain, idon[c], fer cinn-feḋna beoġa, ceinnfealaiġ, deiġeinġ[c], do marbaḋ le Barun Delḃna 7 le[d] n-a mac, idon, le Semur 7 le cuid[d] do Ohalatunaċaiḃ, feilicet[c], 13 Kalendar Ianuarii, quam[?] plura[?] Do[min]h[?] exeunte 7 19 [lege: 9]
A 91a pro Aureo Numero[c].—Da[c] mac | Ruaiḋri anṁuin, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si le hOirġiallaiḃ, idon, Taḋg 7 Feiḋlim[iḋ][c].—Saḋḃ, ingen Mhic Garṙaiġ, idon, ben Caṫail moir Mic Magnusa, idon[c], fer mna gan uiserbaiḋ[c], d'heg in[e] bliaḋain si[c], 8[1] (aliar[b], 7[b]) lour Mai.—Maidm Sgiaboigi in bliaḋain si le Serṙaiġ, mac Emuind, mic Tomair hUi Ferġail, ar Laiseċ, mac Rosa 7 ar cloinn hUi Ceallaiġ, du inromarbaḋ Concobur, mac Conlaiċ Mic Muirir 7 tri fir deg ar siċit maille fri[2].—Eogan, mac Domnaill bain, mic Seaain hUi Raiġilliġ, do eg in[c] bliaḋain si[c].—Aeḋ, mac Aeḋa biġ[e], mic Aeḋa, mic[c] Pilib na tuaiṫi[c]

1452, [1] 7, B. [2] fri, B. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] le dreim—*by a party*, B. [e] oig —*junior*, B.

[8] *In great wrath; dishonoured.*— Because his vassal, Mac Mahon (1446, note 1, *supra*), had joined the English against him.

by them to their stronghold. A large pursuing party, [1452]
namely, the Foreigners and people of Mag Mathgamna and their kinsmen, followed them. Ua Neill and his people, namely, Mag Uidhir and Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas and another numerous force with him, rose out. Mac Domnaill, that is, Somairle Mor, was slain on that expedition and many of his people were [some] captured and [some] slain by the Foreigners and by the people of Mag Mathgamna. Ua Neill went to his stronghold that night in great wrath.[8] Henry, son of Eogan, namely, son of Ua Neill himself, came to where Ua Neill was and Mag Mathgamna came to where Ua Neill and his sons were and peace was made by them with one another and the eric of Mac Domnaill was given to them and the eric of Ua Neill for his being dishonoured,[8] and so on.

Fergal the Red, son of Fergal Mag Eochagain, namely, an excellent leader, spirited, firm, truly-hospitable, was slain[9] by the baron of Delvin and by his son, namely, by James and by some of the Daltons, that is, on the 13th of the Kalends of January (Dec. 20), towards[10] the end of a year of the Lord of which 9 was the Golden Number.—Two sons of Ruaidhri the Feeble, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, Tadhg and Feidhlim[idh], were slain this year by the Oirghialla.—Sabia, daughter of Mac Gaffraigh, that is, wife of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, to wit, an excellent woman without defect, died this year on the 8th (or, 7th) of the Ides [8th, or 9th] of May.—The defeat of Scriboig [was inflicted] this year by Geoffrey, son of Edmond, son Thomas Ua Ferghail, on Laisech, son of Rosa and on the sons of Ua Ceallaigh, where was slain Concobur, son of Conlach Mac Maurice[11] and three and thirty men along

[9] *Slain.* — For the manner in which his body was treated, see *M. F.*, p. 235.

[10] *Towards—Number.*—The text and translation are mainly conjectural.

[11] *Mac Maurice.* — See [1335], note 4, *supra.*

Mes Uidir, do marbad i cairlen hUi Ruairc, idon, Tigernain, mic Taidg, mic Tigernain hUi Ruairc, le Brian, mac Donnchaid, mic Aeda Mes Uidir, 6 Iour Aprilis.—Concobur Mac Gille-Fhinnein, taisech Muinntire-Peodacá[i]n, mortuus[f] est 6 Kalendas Aprilis[f].

B 86a Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] x.uiii.[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° iii.° Ma[c] Carthaigh riabach do[b] es an bliadain ri[b]: idon, Donnchad, feichem[b] coitchenn d'feraib Erenn 7 Alban[b]. Ocus Diarmait an dunaid do rigad i n-a inad 7 araile. — Mas Madgamna do es in[b] bliadain ri[b]: idon, Aed ruad, mac Ruigraide, idon[b], fer cunnail, craibtech, rob' ferr einech 7 egnum dia tir 7 rob' ferr aitne[c] ar gach eladain d'a cluinedh, a es[b] oidci Carc[1] i n-a tig fein 'ra lurgain 7[b] a adlacad a Cluain-eóis[b]. Ocus Feidlimid, mac Briain moir[d] Mes[b] Madgamna[b], do rigad i n-a inad ar Oirgiallaib 7[b] araile[b].—Cormac, mac in[2] Gilla duib, mic Aeda, mic[b] Pilib, mic Amlaim, mic Duinn Sarraig Mes Uidir[b], obiit 16 Kalendas Iulii.

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] xx.ix.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° iiii.° hUa[b] Domnaill, idon[b], Ruigraide, mac Nechtain hUi[c] Domnaill[c], do marbad do[d] Domnall, mac Neill (gairb[e]) hUi Domnaill. Ocus[f] ir amlaid ro ro marbad e: idon, hUa Dochartaig do gabail Domnaill a feall

1452. [f-f] d'hes, B.

1453. [1] char, A. [2] an, B. [a-a] = 1432 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c] made into aidie by a h. that re-inked parts of A text. [d] om., A.

1454. [a-a] = 1452 [a-a]. [b-b] om., A. [c-c] om., B (on account of the insertion of [b-b]. [d] la—*by*, B. 1384 [c-c]. [f-f] om., B.

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1453. [1] *Mac Carthaigh.*—King of Carbery. *M. F.* (p. 235) places his death at 1452.

[2] *That—of.* — Perhaps the construction is impersonal: *of which was heard* (*de qua auditum est*).

with him.—Eogan, son of Domnall the Fair, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died this year.—Aedh, son of Aedh the Little, son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, was slain in the castle of Ua Ruairc, namely, of Tigernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, by Brian, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of April.—Concobur Mac Gille-Finnein, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 6th of the Kalends of April [March 27]. [1452]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [18th of the moon,] A.D. 1453. Mac Carthaigh[1] the Swarthy died this year: to wit, Donchadh, a general protector to the Men of Ireland and Scotland. And Diarmait of the Keep was made king in his stead, and so on.—Mag Mathgamna died this year: to wit, Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, namely, a courteous, pious man, that was best in hospitality and prowess of his country and that had best knowledge of every science that he heard of,[2] died on Easter Eve[3] in his own house in the Lurgan and was buried in Cluain-eois. And Feidhlimidh, son of Brian Mor Mag Mathgamna, was made king in his stead over the Oirghialla, and so on. Cormac, son of The Black Gillie, son of Aedh, son of Philip, son of Amlam,[4] son of Donn Carrach Mag Uidhir, died on the 16th of the Kalends of July [June 16]. [1453]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. 1454. Ua Domnaill, namely, Rughraidhe, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, was killed by Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill (the Rough). And it was thus he was killed: to wit, Ua Dochartaigh captured Domnall in treachery and put him into the castle of Inis. The people of Ua [1454]

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[3] *Easter Eve.*—March 31: Easter (X.G), April 1.

[4] *Son of Amlam.*—Omitted in the *F. M.* (*ad. an.*).

7 a cur a ċairlen inḋi. Muinnter hUi Ḋoċartaiġ,
A 91b ion, luċt coimeda Ḋomnaill, do ġeall | for hUa n-Ḋoċartaiġ: ion, é fein do gabail 7 Ḋomnall do legan amaċ. Mar do ċuala hUa Ḋomnaill, ion, Ruġraiḋe, Ḋomnall do ġabail leis hUa n-Ḋoċartaiġ, do tinoil fe fluaiġ ċuige 7 do ċuaiḋ fe a timceall cairlein innsi 7 hUa Ḋomnaill aile fo fgáil ann, ion, Ḋomnall 7 hUa Ḋoċartaiġ a laim ann ag a muinntir fein 7 ag Ḋomnall. Ruġraiḋe 7 Mac Uibilin do beiṫ a gaḃail in ċairlein ar Ḋomnall. Ḋomnall imorro do ḋola ar barr an cairḋeil 7 cloċ do bualaḋ amaċ uaḋ (Noniṡ [g]Aṡrilis) ar hUa n-Ḋomnaill (ion, Ruġraiḋe[h]) 7 do marḃ e do'n urċur sin. Ocus tainic fein amaċ iarum fa buaiḋ corcair 7 fo lean an fluaġ 7 do sinḋi éḋail mor orra[f]. Ocus fo gab fein Tir-Conaill co him[ṡ]lan o sin amaċ 7 araile[i].—Ḋomnall, mac Seaain hUi Raiġilliġ (ion[j], Ḋomnall ban O Raiġilliġ[j]), do eg in[f] bliaḋain si[f].—Larairsina, ingen[k] Mic[l] Maġnusa[l], ion[k], ingen Caṫail oic[l], mic Caṫail ṁoir, ben hUi Fhialain, ion[m], Sheaain[m], mic[n] Eogain hUi Fhialain ion, ben ḋaenaċtaċ, deiġberaċ, obiit 6 Idus Iunii.—Seaan buiḋe Mac Aṁlaim, ion[f], mac Briain, mic Aṁlaim, mic Filib, mic Aṁlaim, mic Duinn ċarraiġ

1454. [1] oiġ, A. [g-g] = 1379. [h-h] c. m., t. h., (A) MS. [i] iarum—*afterwards*, B. [j-j] = 1384 [h-h]. [k] om., B. [l-l] after moir, B. [m-m] 1445 [e-e]. [n-n] do heg—*died*, B.

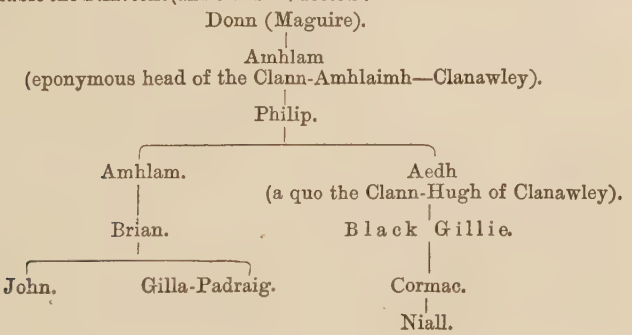
1454. [1] *And surrounded.*—Literally, *around.*

[2] *Inis.*—*Island:* Inch in Lough Swilly, between Fahan and Rathmullen, co. Donegal (O'D. iv. 988).

[3] *Went, etc.*—The (less credible) account in *M. F.* (p. 237) and the *F. M.* omits the defection of the custodians and states that the besiegers burned the door and set fire to the stairs of the castle. Whereupon, the captive begged to be loosed from his fetters, saying it were more fitting to die with his limbs free. Believing that he had no chance of escape, the keeper, in compassion, set him free and Domnall acted as set forth in the text.

Dochartaigh, that is, the party guarding Domnall, proved false to Ua Dochartaigh: namely, made himself prisoner and liberated Domnall. When Ua Domnaill, that is, Rughraidhe, learned that Domnall was captured by Ua Dochartaigh, he mustered a host to him and went and surrounded[1] the castle of Inis.[2] And the other Ua Domnaill, namely, Domnall, was safe therein and Ua Dochartaigh in custody therein with his own people and with Domnall. Rughraidhe and Mac Uibilin were attacking the castle against Domnall. Now, Domnall went[3] on the top of the castle and cast a stone forth therefrom (on the Nones [7th] of April) on Ua Domnaill (namely, Rughraidhe) and killed him with that cast. And he came forth himself afterwards with victory of overthrow and pursued the [besieging] host and wrested great spoil from them. And himself took Tir-Conaill in its entirety from that out and so on.—Domnall, son of John Ua Raighilligh (namely, Domnall Ua Raghilligh the Fair), died this year. —Lasairfina, daughter of Mac Maghnusa, namely, daughter of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, wife of Ua Fialain, that is, of John, son of Eogan Ua Fialain, to wit, a charitable, well-mannered woman, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of June.—John[4] Mac Amhlaim the Tawny, [1454]

[4] *John, etc.*—The following Table will enable the *F.M.* text (and translation) of this entry to be corrected :—



Mheg Uidir[f] 7 Gilla-Patraig riabach, a derbratair[o] aile, do marbad a feall le Niall, mac Cormaic, mic an Gille duib, mic Aeda—a quo Clann-Aeda Cloinne-Aililaim—mic[f] Pilib, mic Aililaim, mic Duinn carraig Meg Uidir[f], 5 lour Mai.—Graine[f], ingen Conchobair Mic Magura, maigden deigberach, obiit 6 lour Ianuarii[f].

(A)

Seanmoir[p] do radha in bliadain ri ar in Cloich-chirr i Fheara-Manach do Thadg hUa Dhonnchadha, idon, la San Lamrar. Ocus ar uime do grigh me rin, ar fon gurab' aithnid dam gu b'fuil an t-fenmoir rin na Cloiche-cuirre 'n-a hairear ag a lan do daimib[p].

(B)

Irrin bliadain ri adubert Tadg hUa Donnchadha fenmoir for an Cloich-cuirr a Feraib-Manach for tus, idon, la feili Labrair.

Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] x.,] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° u.° Cumgrach, mac Conchobair hUi Raigilligh, d'heg in bliadain ri.—Cogad mor[b] d'eirgi eter Pilib, mac Tomair Meg Uidir, idon[b], adbur rig Fer-Manach[b] 7 Mag Shamradha[i]n. Pilib do denam[1] forlongpuirt ag Beinn-echlabra. Clann Philib do tul, becan feidna, a Teallach-Eathach, idon[c], Brian 7 Toirrdelbach[c]. Ocus[b] ni
A 91c rabadur d'feaghain ar in | ribal rin acht fecht richit coiridhe 7 da fer deg marcach[b]. Baile Meg Shamradhain do lorcad leo 7 an tir uile[2] co[b] himlan[b]. Mac[d] Meg Samradhain do marbad do'n tuaith rin, idon, Mail[-Sh]-echlainn dub 7 mac Eogain Meg Shamradain 7 moran

1454. [o] brathair—*kinsman*, B. [p-p]=1394[f-f].

1455. [1]-an, A. [2]–1, B. [a-a]=1432[a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] after Clann Pilib, B. [d-d]Ocus Mail[-Sh]echlainn dub do marbad leo et alia—*And Mael[Sh]echlainn the Black was slain by them and so on*, B.

1455. [1] *Seven score.*—Seven and twenty, *F. M.* (mistaking the original.)

For the *town of Mag Samradhain* see 1431, note 3, *supra*.

namely, son of Brian, son of Amhlam, son of Philip, son of Amhlam, son of Donn Carrach Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Patraig the Swarthy, his other brother, were slain in teachery by Niall, son of Cormac, son of the Black Gillie, son of Aedh—from whom [is] the Clann-Aedha of the Clann-Amhlaim—son of Philip, son of Amhlam, son of Donn Carrach Mag Uidhir, on the 5th of the Ides [11th] of May.—Graine, daughter of Concobar Mac Magnusa, a well-mannered maiden, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of January. [1454]

(A)

A sermon was preached this year on the Cloch-cuir in Fir-Manach by Tadhg Ua Donnchadha, namely, on the [feast-] day of St. Lawrence. And it was for this I wrote that, because it is known to me that that sermon of the Cloch-cuir is being mentioned by a multitude of persons.

(B)

In this year Tadhg Ua Donnchadha preached a sermon on the Cloch-cuir in Fir-manach for the first time, namely, on the day of the feast of [St.] Lawrence.

Kalends of Jan., on 4th feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1455. Cumsgrach, son of Concobar Ua Raighilligh, died this year.—Great war arose between Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir—namely, one that was to be king of Fir-Manach—and Mag Samradha[i]n. Philip made an encampment at Benn-echlabra. The sons of Philip, namely, Brian and Toirdelbach, went [with] a small force into Tellach-Eathach. And there were not of force on that march except seven score[1] footmen and twelve horsemen. The town of Mag Samradhain and the whole territory were completely burned by them. The son of Mag Samradhain, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn the Black and the son of Eogan Mag Samradhain and many others of his people were slain on that expedition. The sons of [1455]

aile dia muinntir. Clann Pilib do ṫoiġeċt dia tiġ do'n tuṙuṙ ṙin ṙa buaiḋ coṙgaiṙ 7 comaiḋme 7 aṙaile[d].

(A)

Toiṙṙdelbaċ cetna, mac Pilib Meg Uidiṙ, do ḋola co Loċ-Meilġi 7 cṙannog Meg Fhlannċaḋa do ġabail 7 do aiṙġain leiṙ do'n tuṙuṙ ṙin 7 a toiġeċt fein dia ṫiġ ṙo buaiḋ coṙgaiṙ.

(B)

Cṙannóc Loċa-Meilġi, idon, cṙannog Meg Fhlannċaḋa, do ġabail 7 do aṙcain la Toiṙṙdelbaċ, mac Pilib Meg Uidiṙ.

hUa[3] Neill do ṙigaḋ an[e] bliaḋain ṙi[e] ṙoṙ Ulltaiḃ, idon, Enri, mac Eogain, mic[b] Neill oig[b] hUi Neill, idon[b], mi ṙe Luġnaṙaḋ do ṙonnṙaḋ. hUa Caḋa[i]n 7 Mag Uidiṙ 7 Mag Maṫġamna 7 Clanna-Neill uile 7 Comaṙba Paṫraiġ do ḋola leiṙ co Tulaċ-og 7 a ṙigaḋ ann leo co honoraċ do ḋeoin De 7 daine 7 aṙaile[b].—Maine, mac Mail[-Sh]eċlainn Mic Caba, do eg an[b] bliaḋain ṙi, idon, aḋbur Conṙabla in da Breiṙne 7 Oiṙġiall 7 Feṙ-Manaċ aṙ eineċ 7 aṙ eaġnum 7 aṙaile[b].—Logaḋ na n-uile pecaḋ an[f] bliaḋain ṙi ag ab na hUaaṁa, idon, ag Seon Dul, ag a ṫabaiṙt amaċ a Maiṁiṙtiṙ na hUaama, in ṙeṙto Pentecoṙteṙ.—hUa Caiṙidi Cuile d'heg in[b] bliaḋain ṙi[b], idon, Diaṙmait ruaḋ, mac Neill ruaiḋ, mic[b] Oiṙeṙ hUi Chaiṙide 7 aṙaile[b].—Nualaiġ, ingen Caṫail moiṙ Mic Maġnuṙa, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain ṙi[b].—Biccaiṙ[g] Chuil[e]maine, idon, Conċubaṙ, mac Nicoil, mic

1455. [3] O, B. [e-e] after Ulltaiḃ (with in for an), B. [f] iṙin, B. [g-g]=1438, A; text, B.

[2] *Made king.*—Having deposed his father, Owen (Eoghan), *M. F.*, p. 239.

[3] *Successor of Patrick.*—The archbishop of Armagh, John Mey (1444–56).

[4] *Constable.*—That is, leader of the gallowglasses.

[5] *Plenary Indulgence.*—Literally, *Remission of all sins.* Ware (*Bishops*, p. 86) states it was granted by Nicholas V. to those making pilgrimages to the abbey [of St. Mary, not the Augustinian House, Navan] and offerings towards repairing or beautifying the fabrick. (All the conditions of such Indulgences may be seen in

Philip went to their house from that expedition with victory of overthrow and rout and so on. [1455]

(A)

The same Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went to Loch-Meilghi and the crannog of Mag Flannchadha was taken and plundered by him on that expedition and he went himself to his house with victory of overthrow.

(B)

The Crannog of Loch-Meilghi, namely, the crannog of Magh Flannchadha, was taken and plundered by Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir.

Ua Neill, that is, Henry, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was made king[2] this year over Ulster, namely, a month before Lammas precisely. Ua Catha[i]n and Mag Uidhir and Mag Mathgamna and all the Ua Neill Clans and the Successor of Patrick[3] went with him to Tulach-og and he was made king there by them honourably, by the will of God and men and so on.—Maine, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Caba died this year: to wit, one fit to be a Constable[4] of the two Breifni and Oirghialla and Fir-Manach for hospitality and prowess and so on.—Plenary[5] Indulgence was this year dispensed by the abbot of the Uama [Navan], namely, by John Bole, at the monastery of the Uama, on the feast of Pentecost.[6]—Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely Diarmait the Red, son of Niall the Red, son of Joseph Ua Caiside, died this year and so on.—Nualaigh, daughter of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, died this year.—The vicar of Cuilmaine, namely, Conchubar, son of Nicholas, son of Murchadh (that is, The Great

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the Rescript of Pius II. (Dec. 4, 1460) in favour of the College of St. Saviour, St. Andrews. Theiner, p. 428.)

Bole succeeded Mey in Armagh, 1457–70. Calixtus III. (June 13, 1457) appointed him collector in Ireland of the tenth for the recovery of Constantinople (Theiner, p. 402–4).

[6] *Pentecost.* — June 9: Easter (XI. F), April 21.

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Murċaiḋ (idon[h], in[4] Maigirtear mor[h]) Mic Gillaċalma, d'heg[i] hoc anno, feilicet, iii. Idus Aprilis, [A.D.] 1455[ig].

B 87a [b.] Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] xx.i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° ui.° Sgel mor a n-Erinn an bliaḋain si[b], idon, hUa Neill d'eg, idon, Eogan, mac Neill oig, mic Neill moir, idon[c], aṫair Erui[c] (idon[d], hUa Neill[d]).

(A)

Cogaḋ mor d'eirgi eter hUa Neill 7 ri Thire-Chonaill, idon, Domnall, mac Neill hUi Domnaill. O Neill, idon, Erui 7 Mag Uiḋir do ḋul, sluag mor, a n-Inis-Eogain 7 longport do gabail doiḃ gairid o cairlen Chuil-mic-an-trein. hUa Domnaill 7 Aeḋ ruaḋ hUa Domnaill, idon, derbraṫair hUi Domnaill 7 Mac Suibne Fanad do ṫeċt

(B)

hUa Domnaill do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si, idon, Domnall, mac Neill (gairḃ[e]) hUi Domnaill 7 a derbraṫair, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, do gabail 7 Mac Suibne do gabail for. Ocus la hUa Neill (idon[f], Erui[f]) do ronaḋ sin 7 a Cill-Baiṫin dono do ronaḋ 7 araile. Ocus Toirrdelbaċ Cairbreċ, mac Neċtain hUi Domnaill, do sigaḋ d'hUa Neill for Thir-Conaill.

A 91d ar tri heaċaiḃ ara sluag | fein do breiṫ sgel hUi Neill leo 7 tangadur ar faiṫi Cuil-mic-an-trein. Clann hUi Neill, idon, Toirdelbaċ ruaḋ 7 Ruaiḋri, do ṫeċt an traṫ sin gairid o'n ċairlen. Ocus adconncadur an trur marcaċ 7 do leanadur iad 7 do marbaḋ hUa Domnaill

1455. [4] an, A. [h-h] itl. by h. that wrote entry, A, B. [i-i] 7 araile (with d'heg after Cuilemaine), B.

1456. [a-a] = 1432 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c] = [b]. [d-d] itl., t. h., A; idon, om.; hUa[-i] Neill in text; 7 araile, ad., B. [e] = 1445 [e-e]. [f-f] = [e].

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1456. [1] *Eogan.* See 1445, note 2, *supra.*

[2] *O'Neill, etc.*—An account which has inherent improbabilities is given in the *F. M.*

[3] *Cuil-mic-an-trein.* — *Corner of*

Master) Mac-gilla-chalma, died this year, namely, on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of April, [A.D.] 1455. [1455]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. 1456. A great tale in Ireland this year: to wit, Ua Neill died; that is, Eogan,[1] son of Niall junior, son of Niall Mor, namely, father of Henry (that is, [the] Ua Neill). [1456 B.]

(A)

Great war arose between Ua Neill and the king of Tir-Conaill, namely, Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill. O'Neill,[2] namely, Henry and Mag Uidhir went [with] a large host into Inis-Eogain and a fortified position was taken by them a short distance from Cuil-mic-an-trein.[3] Ua Domnaill and Aedh Ua Domnaill the Red, namely, brother of Ua Domnaill and Mac Suibne of Fanad went on three horses from their own host to bring [back] tidings of Ua Neill with them and came on the green of Cuil-mic-an-trein. The sons of Ua Neill, namely, Toirdelbach the Red, and Ruaidhri, had gone that time a short distance from the castle. And they saw the three horsemen and pursued

(B)

Ua Domnaill was slain this year, namely, Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill (the Rough) and his brother, namely, Aedh the Red, was captured and Mac Suibhne was captured likewise. And by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) was that done and in Cell-Baithin moreover it was done and so on.

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*Mac-an-trein* (*son of the strong* [*man*]): anglicised Coelmackatren in Docwra's *Narration* (Miscell. Celt. Soc., p. 251 sq.); now Castleforward, on an arm of Lough Swilly, co. Donegal, about seven miles west of Londonderry (*ib.*, p. 309; *F. M.* iv. 920–1–90, v. 1396). The castle was wrested from O'Dogherty (of Inishowen) by O'Donnell in 1440 (*F. M.*). To retake it was O'Neill's object on the present occasion.

leo 7 do gabad Aed ruad 7 Mac Suibne. A Cill-Baithin dono do ronad rin 5 Kalendar Iunii. Toirrdelbach Cairbreach, mac Nechtain hUi Domnaill, do thoiseacht mur a roibe hUa Neill 7 hUa Neill dia rigad ar Tir-Chonaill an tan rin. Ocus tuc comadha mora do hUa Neill 7 d'a macaib rig 7 d'a urrrigaib 7 d'a aer grada. Ocus tigernus co humal d'hUa Neill o rin amach uad hUa Domnaill. hUa Neill do thoiseacht dia tig do'n tusur rin fo buaid coscair 7 comaidhe.

Donnchad[c], mac Gilla-na-naem M[g] sgoloigi, idon, maigistir sgoile do bi a Lis-gabail, quieuit[c].—Nicol Mag Aradha[i]n d'heg[g].—Graine[c], ingen Aeda, mic Arogail, buime in abbaid oig Lesa-gabail, idon, Briain, mic Gilla-Patraig, d'heg in bliadain si[c].

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[b] ii.,[b]] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° l.° uii.° Brian, mac Pilib na tuaithe Mheg Uidir, do eg, idon, mac do[b] rig Fer-Manach, iar[c] m-buaid Ongta 7 aithrige maithi[c].—Cosad mor in bliadain si[b] eter Mag Uidir (idon[d], Tomar[d]) 7 clainn Ruigraide Meg Mathgamna. Mag Uidir[c] do[c] tinol a tire tuige 7 mur do thualadur clann Meg Mhathgamna rin, do thuadur ar a n-daingneachaib, idon, ar Eoganaig 7 fa Sliab-Mug-

1456. [g] = 1379 [h].

1457. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c] = [b]. [d-d] = 1384 [c-c]. [e] 7, pref., B.

[4] *Cell-Baithin*[e].—*Church of St. Baithine* (whose feast was June 9. See *Todd Lect.* III., p. 22). The place is called *Tech-Baithin*[e] (*House of Baithine*) in the *A. L. C.*, *ad an.*, being thus identified with Taughboyne, barony of Raphoe, co. Donegal (*Adamnan*, p. 372).

[5] *May* 28.—Friday, May 18, *F.M.* But in 1456 (D C), May 18 fell on Tuesday; May 28, on Friday. Their original was, accordingly,

them and Ua Domnaill was slain by them and Aedh the Red and Mac Suibhne were captured. In Cell-Baithin[e][4] moreover was that done, on the 5th of the Kalends of June [May 28].[5] Toirdelbach the Carbrian,[6] son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, [then] went to where Ua Neill was and Ua Neill made him king over Tir-Conaill on that occasion. And he gave large donatives to Ua Neill and to his sons of kings and to his sub-kings and to his favourites. And lordship [was] humbly [granted] to Ua Neill from that out by Ua Domnaill. Ua Neill went to his house on that occasion with victory of overthrow and rout. [1456]

Donchadh, son of Gilla-na-naem Mag Sgoloigi, namely, a school-master that was in Lis-gabail, rested.—Nicholas Mag Aracha[i]n died.—Graine, daughter of Aedh, son of Ardghal,[7] nurse of the young abbot of Lis-gabail, namely, of Brian,[8] son of Gilla-Patraig,[7] died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. 1457. Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-] axe, namely, son of the king of Fir-Manach, died after victory of Unction and good penance.—Great war [arose] this year between Mag Uidhir (namely, Thomas) and the sons of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna. Mag Uidhir mustered his territory to him and when the sons of Mag Mathgamna learned that, they proceeded to their fastnesses, that is, on the Eoganach and towards Sliabh- [1457]

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the same as that of the present text, 5th (not 15th) of the Kalends of June.

[6] *Carbrian.*—That is, fostered in Carbery (co. Sligo).

[7] *Ardghal; Gilla-Patraig.* — Maguire.

[8] *Brian.*—Died in 1466, *infra.*

dorn. Mag Uidir 7 Filib Mag Uidir[c] do dul, fluag mor[d], a n-Dartraigi Con-inn[1] 7, o[e] nach rucadur ar caeraidecht[e], do[f] loisgedur Dartraigi uile[f] 7 baile Eogain, mic Ruigraide Meg Machamna[g], idon, Lis-na-ngabur 7 a toisech dia[h] tig do'n tur fin fo buaid corgair 7 araile[h].

(A)

Filib, mac Tomair Meg Uidir, idon, adbur rig Fer-Manach 7 a clann do dul, fluag mor, a m-Breifne-hUi-Ruairc. hUa Ruairc d'fagbail fera rompo 7 do cur a caeraidecht a n-daingen. Filib do dul co baile hUi Ruairc 7 an baile do lorcad lair 7 an tir uile aricena. Filib 7 a fluag do inntoch. O Ruairc cdo breith ar Philib 7 imruagad do tabairt do. Ru[illegible]aig mor do tabairt do clainn Filib an tan fin ar hUa Ruairc, idon, ar Tigernan, mac Taidg hUi Ruairc. Ocus mac Maghnusa gruamaigh, mic A 92a

(B)

Cogad mor in bliadain si eter Filib, mac Tomair Meg Uidir 7 hUa Ruairc, idon, Tigernan, mac Taidg hUi Ruairc. Ocus Filib 7 a clann do dul, fluag mor, a m-Breifne-hUi-Ruairc 7 baile hUi Ruairc do lorcad leo 7 an tir aricena. O Ruairc do breith orra 7 imruagad do bed etorra 7 ruaig mor do tabairt d'hUa Ruairc 7 mac Maghnusa gruamaigh, mic Cathil buidir hUi Ruairc, do marbad ann 7 moran aile nach airmiter funn. Filib do toisech dia tig fo buaid corgair do'n tur fin.

Cathail buidir hUi Ruairc, do marbadh leo do'n tur fin 7 moran aile nach airmiter funn. Filib do thoisech dia tigh do'n tur fin fo buaidh corgair.

1457. [1]Coinn[illegible], B. [f-f]Dartraigi uile do lorcad leis—*all Dartraighi was burned by him*, B. [g]do lorcad leis for [*also*], ad., B. [h-h]fo buaid do'n tur fin—*with victory from that expedition*, B.

Mughdorn. Mag Uidhir and Philip Mag Uidhir went [with] a large force into Dartraighe of Con-inis and, as they did not come up with spoil, burned all Dartraighe and the town of Eogan, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, namely, Lis-na-ngabur[1], and went to their houses on that expedition with victory of overthrow and so on. [1457]

(A)

Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, one that was to be king of Fir-Manach, and his sons went [with] a large host into the Breifne of Ua Ruairc. Ua Ruairc got information [thereof] before [the arrival of] them and put his flocks and herds into a keep. Philip went to the town of Ua Ruairc and the town and all the territory also were burned by him. Philip and his host [then] turned [home]. O'Ruairc overtook Philip and made an attack upon him. Great rout was given by the sons of Philip on that occasion to Ua Ruairc, namely, to Tigernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. And the son of Maghnus the Gloomy, son of Cathal Mag Uidhir the Deaf and many others that are not reckoned here were slain by them on that expedition. Philip went to his house from that expedition with victory of overthrow.

(B)

Great war [arose] this year between Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir and Ua Ruairc. And Philip and his sons went [with] a large host into the Breifne of Ua Ruairc and the town of Ua Ruairc and the territory also was burned by them. O'Ruairc overtook them and an engagement took place between them and great rout was given to Ua Ruairc. And the son of Maghnus the Gloomy, son of Cathal Ua Ruairc the Deaf and many others that are not reckoned here were slain there. Philip went to his house with victory of overthrow from that expedition.

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1457. [1] *Lis-na-ngabur.—Fort of the steeds;* Lisnagore, bar. of Dartrey, co. Monaghan (O'D. iv. 998).

(A)

Coṫaḋ mor in bliaḋain ri eter Mag Uiḋir, idon, ri Fer-Manaċ 7 hUa Ruairc, idon, Loċlainn, mac Taiḋg hUi Ruairc. Mag Uiḋir 7 hUa Ruairc do ġabail coinne fri a ċeile or cinn Aṫa-Conaill. Mag Uiḋir 7 Brian, mac Pilib Mheg Uiḋir, do dola, becan daine, a coinne hUi Ruairc, idon, feifur marcaċ 7 tri ficit coiridhe. Mur do ċuala hUa Ruairc 7 Tellaċ-Eaṫaċ 7 Teallaċ-Dunċaḋa Mag Uiḋir do beṫ, becan fedna, tucadur amur coinne fair. Mur do connaic Mag Uiḋir an feall do denum air, tainic roime co Gort-an-fedain. Ir annsin rue coraċaḋ ceitirne do muinntir hUi Ruairc 7 coruġaḋ galloglaċ air annsin. Ir annsin do innso Mag Uiḋir 7 Brian Mag Uiḋir orra, an feifur do badur ar eaċaiḃ 7 na tri ficit ceiṫernaċ 7 do maidmaiḋedur muinnter hUi Ruairc co haṫuraċ 7 co haṁur in tan sin 7 tucadur maidm Aṫa-Conaill 7 na Graine forra, idon, aḃann sil eter Fera-Manaċ 7 an Breifne. Do innso Mag Uiḋir annsin 7 a muinnter co hedalaċ, aṫuraċ. Ocus tucadar ceiṫern Meg Uiḋir re cinn deg leo do uaislib muinntire hUi Ruairc co baile Meg Uiḋir 7 do cuireḋ ar cuailleċ gairḋa Meg Uiḋir iat 7 araile.

(B)

Coṫaḋ mor in bliaḋain [ri] eter Mag Uiḋir, idon, Tomar 7 hUa Ruairc, idon, Loċlainn, mac Taiḋg hUi Ruairc. Maidm mor do ṫabairt for hUa Ruairc 7 for Theallaċ-Eaṫaċ 7 for Theallaċ-n'Dunċaḋa le Mag Uiḋir 7 le Brian, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir, idon, maidm na Graine, dú mar'marbaḋ 7 mar'baiṫeḋ roċraide mor diḃ, innus co tucrad muinnter Meg Uiḋir ré cinn deg leo do cennaiḃ a namad co baile Meg Uiḋir, gur'cuirret for cuailleċ gairḋa annsin iad a riaḋnuse fer n-Erenn 7 araile.

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[2] *Hostile meeting.* — Literally, *attack of meeting.*

[3] *Gort-an-fedain.*—See 1450, note 9, *supra.*

(A)

Great war [arose] this year between Mag Uidhir, namely, king of Fir-Manach and Ua Ruairc, namely, Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. Mag Uidhir and Ua Ruairc appointed a meeting with each other opposite Ath-Conaill. Mag Uidhir and Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went [with] a few people—that is, six horsemen and three score footmen—to meet Ua Ruairc. When Ua Ruairc and the Tellach-Eathach and Tellach-Dunchadha learned that Mag Uidhir was [accompanied by only] a small force, they gave him a hostile meeting.[2] When Mag Uidhir saw the deceit practised on him, he went forward to Gort-an-fedain.[3] There a battalion of kern and a battalion of gallowglasses of the people of Ua Ruairc overtook him. Then Mag Uidhir and Brian Mag Uidhir, [with] the six that were on horses and the three score kern, turned on them and routed the people of Ua Ruairc spiritedly, felicitously on that occasion and inflicted the defeat of Ath-Conaill and of the Graine—namely, a river that is between Fir-Manach and the Breifne—upon them. Mag Uidhir and his people then returned with spoils joyfully. And the kern of Mag Uidhir carried with them sixteen heads of the nobles of the people of Ua Ruairc to the town of Mag Uidhir and they were placed on the palisade of the court-yard of Mag Uidhir and so on.

(B)

[1457]

Great war [arose this] year between Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas and Ua Ruairc, namely, Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. Great defeat was inflicted upon Ua Ruairc and upon Teallach-Eathach and upon Teallach-Dunchadha by Mag Uidhir and by Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir: namely, the defeat of the Graine, a place where a great multitude of them were [either] slain or drowned, so that the people of Ua Ruairc carried with them sixteen of the heads of their enemies to the town of Mag Uidhir and placed them on the palisade of the court-yard in sight of the Men of Ireland and so on.



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Flaithne, mac Concobair oig Meg Uidhir, d'heg in[c] bliadain si[c].—Toirrdelbach, mac Domnaill hUi Gallcubair, idon[i], mac hUi Gallchobair[i], do marbadh fare[j] clannai Pilib Meg Uidhir ar[c] fleidhtib Cine[oi]l-Luachain[c], le Mac-an-taisigh[4]. — Laraithina, ingen Tomair moir, Mic Bruain Mic Maghnusa, ben Domnaill hUi Ceochain, obiit 14[c] Kalendar Iunii.[c]

Kal. Ian. i. f. [l.[a] xiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° uiii.° | hUa Concobuir Fhailgi d'heg in bliadain si[b], idon, in Calbach Ua Concobuir, iar forba a aire uile; idon, fer ar mo do bean do Gallaibh Erenn[b] d'a[c] n-ainnseoin i n-a aimsir[c] fein[b]. Ocus Conn hUa Concobuir do fighadh i n-a inadh, idon, a mac fein. Ocus ar e for ir mo tuc d'ór 7 d'airgeadh | 7 d'educh 7 d'echaibh do damaibh 7 d'fhileadhaibh Erenn 7 Alban 7 araile.

B 89b

A 92b

(B continues after n-ainseoin:)

ocus ir mo do tinnlaic do damaibh 7 d'filedaibh Erenn archeana. Ocus a mac fein do fighadh i n-a inadh, idon, Conn hUa Concobuir 7 araile.

Mag Samradhain do eg in bliadain si[d], iar caithemh a airi uile re maithus mór, idon[e], Tomar, mac Feidhgail Meg Samradhain[e].—hUa Ruairc d'heg in[d] bliadain si[d], idon, Lochlainn, mac Taidhg hUi Ruairc, idon, lethi na Breifne, iar[d] caithemh a airi uile[d]. — Sluaghadh mor do denum do hUa Neill, idon[f], Enri[f] 7[d] d'hUa Domnaill 7 do Mhag Uidhir[d] i[1] Connachtaibh 7 tuc braighi Ichtair Connacht leis d'on tshuidh sin. Ocus do loirc baile hUi

1457. [i-i] itl., t. h., B; text, A. [j] a fodhair—*along with*, B.

1458. [1] a, A. [a-a] =1451 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c] i n-a ainsir, d'a n-ainseoin, B. [d-d] = [b]. [e-e] after do eg, B. [f-f] =1457 [i-i].

[4] *Mac-an-taisigh. — Son of the chief;* anglicised Mackintosh. The family succeeded the Mac Dorcys as chiefs of Cenel-Duachain (or—

Glaisne, son of Concobar Mag Uidhir junior, died this year.—Toirdelbach, son of Domnall Ua Gallcubair, namely, son of Ua Gallcubair, was slain in the company of the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir on the mountains of Cenel-Luachain, by Mac-an-taisigh.[4]—Lasairfina, daughter of Thomas Mor, Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa, wife of Domnall Ua Ceothain, died on the 14th of the Kalends of June [May 19]. [1457]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. 1458. Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, the Calbach Ua Concobuir, died this year, after completion of his full age: to wit, the man that wrested most from the Foreigners of Ireland in their despite in his own time. And Conn Ua Concobuir, namely, his own son, was made king in his stead. And it is he likewise that most gave of gold and of silver and of apparel and of horses to the [learned] companies and to the poets of Ireland and Scotland and so on. [1458]

(B continues after *despite:*)

and that likewise granted most to the [learned] companies and to the poets of Ireland. And his own son, namely, Conn Ua Concobuir, was made king in his stead and so on.

Mag Samradhain, namely, Thomas, son of Fergal Mag Samradhain, died this year after spending his whole [life-] time in great goodness.—Ua Ruairc, namely, Lochlainn, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, that is, joint-king[1] of the Breifne, died this year, after spending his whole [life-]time [in goodness].—A great hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, Henry and by Ua Domnaill and by Mag Uidhir into Connacht and he carried off the hostages of the Lower [northern] part of Connacht with him on that ex-

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Luachain, in bar. of Carrigallen, co. Leitrim).

1458. [1] *Joint-king.* — Literally, *half-king.*

Ruairc, idon, Druim-da-ṫiġer 7 araile.—Art hUa Neill d'heg in[d] bliaḋain ri[d], idon, mac Eogain, mic Neill oig hUi Neill, idon, cenn einiġ 7 egnuma 7 araile[g]. —Mac Uilliam a[h] Búrc d'heg in[d] bliaḋain ri[d], idon, Emann a Búrc.—Sémur Muindrind d'heg [in bliaḋain ri], idon, mac Baruin Delḃna, idon[d], cenn feḋna rob' ferr do bi irin Míḋe[d].—Mac Diarmata Muiġi-Luirg d'heg: idon, Tomaltaċ, mac Concobair Mic Diarmata, feiċeṁ coitċenn do damaiḃ Erenn. Ocus a mac d'heg in bliaḋain ri[h] fór[h], idon, Caṫal Mac Diarmata, idon[d], aḋbur riġ Muiġi-Luirg gan [f]raraḃra[d]. Ocus Aeḋ Mac Diarmata do riġaḋ i[i] n-a ínaḋ[i] 7 araile.—Serfraiġ, mac Emainn, mic Tomair hUi Ferġail, do marbaḋ le Seaan, mac hUi Fherġail, idon, mac Domnaill, mic Seaain, mic Domnaill hUi Fherġail 7[d] le clainn Concobair, idon, le Lairec, mac Rora, 7 araile: scilicet, 9 Kalendar Augusti[d].—Una, ingen Tomair Meg Uiḋir, obiit.—Gilla-Patraig, mac Aeḋa hUi Fhialain, idon[j], fer fonnmur, binn, fuḃaltaċ, d'eg in bliaḋain ri, 16 Kalendar Septembrij[j].—Aeḋ dall Mag Diarmata, idon[j], daillin do ġabaḋ moran dana 7 fer cuimne ro moire ar gaċ ni d'a ċluineaḋ 7 co hairiġe ar aeraiḃ 7 ar airíraiḃ na n-daine, obiit 4 Kalendar Septembrij[j]. — Tempoll Aṫaiḃ-beiṫi do lorcaḋ in bliaḋain ri 7 moran do lebraiḃ maiṫi[ḃ] do lorcaḋ ann o'n Oirricel Mac Maṫgamna, idon, o Niall, mac Mic Craiṫ Mic Maṫgamna.

1458. [g] bl., A. [h-h] ceċna—*same*, B. [i-i] por Muig-Luirg—*over Magh-Luirg*, B. [j-j] = 1379 [h].

[2] *Druim-da-thigher.*—*Ridge of two; thigher* is unknown to me. The place is now called Drumahaire and gives name to a barony in co. Leitrim (O'D. iv. 922).

[3] *Mac William.* — The Lower. "The onely English man in Ireland worthy to be chosen chiefe for his formositie and proportion of person, generosity, hospitalitie, constancie, truth, gentilitie of blood, martial feates, and for all the qualities by which man might meritt prayse, died in the latter end of this yeare. God's blessing be on him," *M. F.*, p. 241.

[4] *Died.*—"On the feast day of S. Bartholomew in harvest [Aug. 24] and his son . . died few dayes afore him. And they were both buried

pedition. And he burned the town of Ua Ruairc, namely, [1458]
Druim-da-thigher,[2] and so on.—Art Ua Neill died this year: to wit, the son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, namely, head of hospitality and of prowess and so on.—Mac William [3] de Burgh, namely, Edmond de Burgh, died this year.—James Nugent, namely, son of the baron of Delvin, that is, the best leader that was in Meath, died [this year].—Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg died,[4] namely, Tomaltach, son of Concobar Mac Diarmata, a general protector to the [learned] companies of Ireland. And his son died this year also, that is, Cathal Mac Diarmata, to wit, one who was to be king of Magh-Luirg without opposition. And Aedh [5] Mac Diarmata was made king in his stead and so on.—Geoffrey, son of Edmond, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, was slain by John, son of Ua Ferghail, namely, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, and by the sons of Concobar, that is, by Laisech, son of Rosa and so on; to wit, on the 9th of the Kalends of August [July 24].—Una, daughter of Thomas Mag Uidhir, died.—Gilla Patraig, son of Aedh Ua Fialain, to wit, an obliging, pleasant, gifted man, died this year, on the 16th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 17].—Aedh Mac Diarmata the Blind, to wit, a small blind man that retained much poetry and a man of great memory for every thing he heard of and in particular for the ages and for the stories of people, died on the 4th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 29].—The church of Achadh-beithi [6] was burned this year and many good books were burned therein belonging to [7] the Official Mac Mathgamna, namely, to Niall, son of Mac Craith Mac Mathgamna.

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in the abbey of Boyle" (*ib.* p. 240).

[5] *Aedh.*—Son of Conor (Concobar), *M. F.*, *ib.*

[6] *Achad-beithe.*—*Field of the birch;* Aghavea, diocese of Clogher, co. Fermanagh (O'D. iv. 1000).

[7] *Belonging to.*—Literally, *from.*

Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] xxiii[a].,] Anno Domini M.°cccc.
A 92c l.° ix.° | hUa Briain, idon[b], ri Tuaid-Muman, d'heg in[c] bliadain ri[c], idon, Toirrdelbach hUa Briain.—Maidm mor do tabairt le hIarla Cille-dara ar hUa Concobair Fhailgi, idon, Conn, mac an Calbaig hUi[c] Conchobuir[c], du inar'gabad é fein 7 inar'marbad mac[c] mic Uilliam hUi Cheallaig, idon[cd], Uilliam, mac Emuind, mic Uilliam, mic[c] Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, mic Uilliam, mic Donnchaid Muimnig[c] hUi Cheallaig[d] 7 morán dia muinntir 7[e] aralle[e].—hUa Birn d'heg in[1] bliadain ri[b], idon, Brian hUa Birn, idon, tairech Thire-Briuin, iar[c] caithem a airi gu mór[c].—hUa Cuirnin do eg in[c] bliadain ri[c] idon, Maghnus hUa Cuirnin, idon, ollam hUi Ruairc, idon[c], rai[c] re renchus.—Seaan cam, mac Conllaid, Mac-an-baird, d'eg in[c] bliadain ri[c], idon, rai fir dana.—Creca Cine[oi]l-Duachain (aliar[f], l[uachain][f]) do denam le Brian, mac Pilib mic[c] Tomair[c] Meg Uidir, in[2] bliadain ri[b].—Creca Muigi-flecht do denum le Mag Uidir an bliadain cetna[b], idon, le[b] Tomar óg Mag Uidir, 7 baile Meg Samradain do lorcad leis do'n tusur sin.—Glairne, mac Concobuir hUi Raighilligh,
B 87c do marbad le clainn | Ruighraide Meg Machamna an bliadain ri[b].—hUa Neill, idon, Enri do tabairt sluaigh Gall leis co cairdel na hOgmaide d'a gabail ar clainn Airt hUi Neill 7 rith do denum doib do'n tusur sin 7 aralle.—Feidhlim mac Tomair hUi Raighilligh, d'heg in[c] bliadain ri[c], iar forba a airi. — Mael-Muire, mac[c] Taidg, hUa Ciana[i]n d'heg in[c] bliadain ri[c], idon, adbur ruad i[g] renchus 7[c] a n-dan[c].—Mairgreg, ingen hUi Breislen[h], idon[i], machair Fhiarsma, mic an abaid, obit[b] Kalendis Februarii.

1459. [1] an, A. [2] an, B. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c] = [b]. [d-d] l. m., t. h., A. [e-e] om., A. [f-f] = 1392 [b]; with no—*or*—for aliar, B. [g] re—*in*, B. [h] do heg, ad., B. [i] om., A.

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1459. [1] *Toirdelbach.* — See the first entry of 1444, *supra.*

[2] *Mac-an-baird.*—See 1173, note 11, *supra.*

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. [1459] 1459. Ua Briain, namely, king of Thomond, died this year; that is, Toirdelbach[1] Ua Briain.—Great defeat was given by the Earl of Kildare to Ua Concobair Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach Ua Concobuir, wherein [Conn] himself was taken and wherein the grandson of William Ua Ceallaigh, namely, William, son of Edmond, son of William, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of William, son of Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh the Momonian and many of his people were slain and so on.—Ua Birn died this year: that is, Brian Ua Birn, namely, chief of Tir-Briuin, after spending his [life-]time honourably.—Ua Cuirnin died this year: that is, Maghnus Ua Cuirnin, namely, ollam of Ua Ruairc, to wit, a professor of history.—John the Stooped, son of Cu-Uladh, Mac-an-baird,[2] namely, an eminent poet, died this year.—The spoils of Cenel-Duachain (otherwise, [Cenel]-L[uachain]) were carried off[3] by Brian, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, this year.—The spoils of Magh-slecht were carried off[3] the same year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by Thomas Mag Uidhir junior and the town of Mag Samradhain[4] was burned by him on that expedition.—Glaisne, son of Concobur Ua Raighilligh, was slain by the sons of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Henry, took a host of Foreigners with him to the castle of the Oghmadh, to take it from the sons of Art Ua Neill and peace was made by them on that expedition and so on.—Ferghal, son of Thomas Ua Raighilligh, died this year after completion of his [good] [life-]time.—Mael-Muire, son of Tadhg, Ua Cianain died this year: to wit, one who was to be professor in history and in poetry.—Margaret, daughter of Ua Breislen, namely, mother of Pierce,[5] son of the Abbot, died on the Kalends [1st] of February.

[3] *Carried off.*—Literally, *done.*

[4] *Town of Mag Samradhain.*—See 1431, note 3, *supra.*

[5] *Pierce.*—Maguire, who died in 1514, *F. M.*

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] u.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° Mag Samradain d'heg in[b] bliadain ri[b], idon, Eogan Mag Samradain.—Tomar Muinnrenn do eg in[b] bliadain ri[b], idon, mac Uilliam Muinnrenn, idon[b], Gallmacáin rona, rénamail[b].—An t-erpuc hUa Briain, idon, erpuc Chille-da-lua, do marbad le Brian an coblaig, mac Donnchaid, mic Madgamna hUi Briain, a n-Inis Cluana-ramfoda[1], in[b] bliadain ri[b].—Mac Caba do eg an bliadain ri[c], idon, Enri Mac Caba, idon[b], ri Conrabla ar einech 7 ar egnum 7 ar crabad. Ocus ra lan Eire d'a maith[i]us 7 arailе[b].—Maidm mor do tabairt ar Ghallaib an bliadain ri leir hUa Concobuir Fhailgi, idon, Conn, mac an Calbaig, du i torchair Barun Galatruim 7 moran aile do Ghallaib nach airmitear runn.—
A 92d Maidm | mor do tabairt ar hUa Raigilligh le[d] Ghallaib[d] in bliadain ri[c] 7 hUa Raigilligh (idon[e], Seaan[e]) do marbad ann 3[b] Nonar Septimbrir[b] 7 Aed hUa Raigilligh 7 Eogan caech, mac Madgamna Mic Caba. Ocus ni tainig o Cathal croibdeirg hUa Conchobair rgel Connachtaigh bud mo ina'n rgel rin, idon, Seaan, mac Eogain, mic Seaain, mic Pilib, mic Gilla-Ira ruaid hUi Raigilligh. Ocus do bi Eire uile lan do cumaid an rig rin an da Breifne 7 do batur dama 7 deoraid Erenn 7 deibléna bocta co cumtach i n-a diaig 7 a n-diaig a derbratar, idon, Aed hUa Raigilligh.

(B continues after Mic Caba:)

1460. [1]-m[r]ata, B. [a-a]=1451 [a-a]. [b-b]om., B. [c]=[b-b]. [d-d] after bliadain, B. [e-e] itl., t. h., A; text and after ann, B.

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1460. [1] *Bishop.* Ware (*Bishops*, p. 594) calls him Terence and says he succeeded to Killaloe by Papal provision. But he quotes no authority for either statement.

[2] *Of the Fleet.*—So called perhaps from having taken part in the disastrous naval expedition which the O'Briens, joined by the O'Malleys, led this year against the Mac Mahons of Clare, *M. F.* p. 241–2; *F. M.*

[3] *Island.—Inis;* anglicised Ennis (co. Clare).

[4] *Cluain-ramfhoda.*—Now Clonroad; adjoining Ennis on the east.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. 1460. Mag Samradhain, namely, Eogan Mag Samradhain, died this year.—Thomas Nugent, namely, son of William Nugent, to wit, a happy, prosperous Foreign youth, died this year.—The bishop[1] Ua Briain, namely, bishop of Cell-da-lua, was killed by Brian of the Fleet,[2] son of Donchadh, son of Mathgamain Ua Briain, in the Island[3] of Cluain-ramfhoda,[4] this year.—Mac Caba died[5] this year: to wit, Henry Mac Caba, namely, a Constable eminent for generosity and for prowess and for devotion. And full was Ireland [of the fame] of his goodness and so on.—Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners this year by Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach, wherein fell the baron of Galtrim and many others of the Foreigners that are not reckoned here.—Great defeat was inflicted on Ua Raighilligh by the Foreigners this year and there were slain in it, on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of September, Ua Raighilligh (namely, John) and Aedh Ua Raighilligh and Eogan Blind[-eye], son of Mathgamain Mac Caba. And there came not since [the death[6] of] Cathal Red-hand Ua Conchobhair a tale respecting a Connacian that was greater than that tale, namely, [respecting] John, son of Eogan, son of Philip, son of Gilla-Isa Ua Raighilligh the Red. And Ireland all was full of grief for that king of the two Breifni and the [bardic] bands and pilgrims and poor mendicants of Ireland were grieved after him and after his brother, namely, Aedh Ua Raighilligh. [1460]

(B continues after *Mac Caba:*)

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For a description of the place and a conjecture respecting the application of *ramfhoda* (*long oar*), see *Hist. Mem. of the O'Briens*, p. 106-7.

[5] *Died.*—"A sudden death in Lis-ard-aula [Lisardowlin, a townland three miles west of Longford] and was carried to be buried in Cavan. And we heard that there was the number of 280 axes, or more, about him going towards his buriall" [Mac Cabe having been a leader of gallowglasses], *M. F.*, p. 241.

[6] *Death.*—In 1224, *supra.*

Ocus ba cumḋaċ ḋama 7 ḋeoraiḃ Ereann ḋeis an riġ sin an ḋa Breifne, idon, Seaan, mac Eogain, mic Seaain, mic Pilib, mic Gilla-Isa ruaiḃ hUi Raiġilliġ. Ocus Caṫal (*etc.*, as in A, next line).

Caṫal hUa Raiġilliġ do riġaḃ 'sa[f] Breifne[f] an tan sin, idon, mac Eogain hUi Raiġilliġ.—Aeḋ ruaḋ mac Neill hUi Domnaill, do légan ar a laimḋeċur do[g] hUa Neill, idon, Enrí[h], in[b] bliaḋain si[b].—Concobur ruaḋ Mac Caba 13[o1] Kalendar Ianuarii obiit[i].

(hUa[j] Cairiḋe Cuile d'heg in bliaḋain si, idon, Cormac, mac Ruaiḋri, mic Taḋg moir hUi Chairiḋi[j].

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] x.ui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° i.°

(A)

Aeḋ ruaḋ hUa Domnaill 7 a braiṫreća, idon, Eogan 7 Conn, do ḋola o Thir-Aeḋa tar sliaḃ soir a Tir-Conaill. hUa Domnaill 7 a braiṫri, idon, Toirrḋelbaċ Cairbreċ, mac Neċtain hUi Domnaill, do ṫeġmaiḋ doiḃ 7 cumuṡg do ṫabairt d'a ċeile doiḃ. Aeḋ ruaḋ 7 a braiṫri do briseaḋ ar hUa n-Domnaill 7 a ġabail leo. Ocus a derbraṫair do marbaḋ do'n tusur sin leo, idon, Maġnus hUa Domnaill. Ocus do beanadur cor 7 laṁ do hUa Domnaill fein. Aeḋ ruaḋ do riġaḋ ar Tir-Conaill iar sin leis hUa Neill 7 le comarbaḋaiḃ Tire-Conaill co haentaḋaċ, do ḋoil De 7 daine 7 araile.

1460. [a-a]=1451 [a-a]. [f-f] forran m-Breifne—over the Breifne, B. [g] leis—*by*, B. [h] le hEnri—*by Henry*, B. [i-i]=1379 [h]. Next is the (misplaced) entry given under 1461 (B 2). [j-j] 92c, f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

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[7] *Let out.*—He was taken prisoner in 1256 (second entry), *supra*.

1461 [1] *Mountain.*—Called, from its *Gap* (pass), Bearnas; bar. of Tirhugh (Tir-Aedha), co. Donegal. This route was taken by St. Patrick: Et perrexit for [over] Bernas filiorum Conaill in Campo Itho (Book of Armagh, fol. 15b). The corresponding place in the

And grieved were the [bardic] bands and pilgrims of Ireland after that king of the two Breifni, namely, John, son of Eogan, son of Philip, son of Gilla-Isa Ua Raighilligh the Red. And Cathal (etc., as in A, next line). [1460]

Cathal Ua Raighilligh, namely, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, was made king in the Breifne that time.—Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was let out[7] from his captivity this year by Ua Neill, that is, Henry.—Concobur Mac Caba the Red died on the 13th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 20].

(Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely, Cormac, son of Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg Mor Ua Caiside, died this year.)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [16th of the moon], A.D. 1461. [1461]

(A)

Aedh Ua Domnaill the Red and his brothers, namely, Eogan and Conn, went from Tir-Aedha beyond the Mountain[1] eastwards into Tir-Conaill. Ua Domnaill, namely, Toirdelbach the Carbrian, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, and his brothers met them and an attack was given to each other by them. Aedh the Red and his brothers defeated Ua Domnaill and he was taken by them. And his brother, namely, Maghnus Ua Domnaill, was slain on that expedition by them. And they deprived Ua Domnaill himself of a foot and hand.[2] Aedh the Red was made king over Tir-Conaill after that by Ua Neill and by the [religious] Superiors of Tir-Conaill unanimously, by will of God and of men and so on.

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*Tripartite* is: "He went after that [from Mullaghshee, near Ballyshannon] into the territory of Eogan, son of Niall [of the Nine Hostages], over Bernas of Tir-Aedha, into Magh-Itha" (P. II.). Cf. *Book of Rights*, pp. 18, 34.

[2] *Deprived of a foot and hand.*—Thereby he became incapacitated to reign. For the manner in which the mutilation is glossed over by the *Four Masters*, see O'Donovan, iv. 1011.

(B 1)

hUa Domnaill, idon, Toirrdelbaċ Cairrdreċ, mac Neċtain hUi Domnaill, do ġabail le clainn Neill hUi Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ 7 Eogan 7 Conn 7 cor 7 lam do buain de. Ocus a derbraṫair, idon, Magnus hUa Domnaill, do marbaḋ. Ocus

(B 2)

[hUa[e] Domnaill], idon, Toirrdelbaċ Cairbreċ, mac Neċtain, [do ġabail] le clainn Neill hUi Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ 7 Eogan 7 Conn 7 cor 7 lam do buain de doiḃ. Ocus a derbraṫair do marbaḋ, idon, Magnus 7 Aeḋ ruaḋ do rigaḋ[e].

Aeḋ ruaḋ do rigaḋ for Thir-Conaill iar sin leis hUa Neill (idon[b], Erni[b]) 7 (*etc.*, as in A.)

B 87b Feiḋlim[riḋ], mac Eogain mic Neill oig hUi Neill, do eg do biḋ i n-a leabaiḋ fein in bliaḋain si[d]: idon, fer einiġ 7 egnuma[1] 7 cenn dam 7 deoraiḋ Erenn 7 neċ ir mo ro[2] cennaiġ do ḋan 7 d'elaḋain 7 ro bo mo duanaire do bi i n-Erinn i n-a aimsir[e]. Ocus[f] ra bronaċ dama Erenn i n-a ḋiaiġ dia cumaiḋ[f].—hUa Concoḃuir Connaċt do eg in bliaḋain si; idon, Aeḋ, mac hUi Concobuir duinn.—Taḋg, mac Cormaic, mic Diarmata Me[g] Carthaiġ, d'heg in[g] bliaḋain si[f].—Aenġus Mag Craiḋ, d'eg, idon, fai fir dana.—Caṫ, no a ḋó, mor do ḋabairt eter si Saxan 7 Duiuce Oderca. An Duic

A 93a dono[d] do marbaḋ isin caṫ si[g] 7 si Saxan | fein do innarbaḋ le mac an Duice 7 é fein do riġaḋ for Shaxanaiḃ i n-a inaḋ[h] 7 araile.—Magnus, mac Briain, mic

1461. [1] engnuma, B. [2] do, B. [b-b] = 1445 [e-e]. [c-c] See 1460 [b-b]. Words in [ ] are erased. [d] om., B. [e] fein 7 araile—[*in his*] *own* [*time*] *and so on*—ad., B. [f-f] = [d] [g] sin—*that*, B. [h] diaiġ—*after* [*him*], B.

[3] *Was rhymster.* — O'Donovan strangely renders the original by "had a larger collection of poems" (iv. 1009).

[4] *Mag Craith.*—"A notable man through all Ireland ouer, died in the prime of his happiness and teaching. God rest his soule," *M. F.*, p. 249.

[5] *King.*—Henry VI.

[6] *Duke of York.*—Richard, grandson (on the paternal side) of Edmund, son of Edward III.; great-grandson (on the maternal

(B 1)

Ua Domnaill, namely, Toirdelbach the Carbrian, son of Nechtain, was taken by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill, that is, Aedh the Red and Eogan and Conn, and he was deprived of foot and hand. And his brother, namely, Maghnus Ua Domnaill, was slain. And Aedh the Red was made king over Tir-Conaill after that by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and (*etc.*, as in A).

(B 2) [1461]

[Ua Domnaill], namely, Toirdelbach the Carbrian, son of Nechtain, [was taken] by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill, that is, Aedh the Red and Eogan and Conn, and he was deprived of foot and hand by them. And his brother, namely, Maghnus, was slain and Aedh the Red was made king.

Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died of a fit in his own bed this year: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess and head of the [bardic] bands and pilgrims of Ireland and one that most bought of poetic and erudite composition and was the greatest rhymster[3] that was in Ireland in his time. And sorrowful were the [bardic] bands of Ireland after him for grief for him.—Ua Concobuir of Connacht, namely, Aedh, son of Ua Concobuir the Brown, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Cormac, son of Diarmait Mag Carthaigh, died this year.—Aenghus Mag Craith,[4] namely, an eminent poet, died.—A great battle, or two, took place between the king[5] of the Saxons and the Duke of York.[6] Howbeit, the Duke of York was slain in this battle[7] and the king of the Saxons himself was expelled by the son of the Duke[8] and he himself was made king[9] over the Saxons in

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side) of Philippa, daughter of Lionel, son of Edward III. (See the Genealogical Table, Lingard, *History of England*, III., p. 42.)

[7] *Battle.*—Of Wakefield; fought Dec. 31, 1460.

[8] *Son of the Duke.*—The Earl of Warwick.

[9] *Made king.*—Under the title of Edward IV., after the battle of Towton (the second mentioned in the text), fought on Palm Sunday, March 29, 1461.

Domnall, mic Muirchertaigh hUi Concobuir, do eg in bliadain si, idon, tigherna Sligig 7 araile. — Mac Cathmail d'heg in[f] bliadain si[f], idon, Brian Mac Cathmail 7 Mac Cathmail do denum d'Eogan Mac Cathmail 7 araile.

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] xx.ui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lx.° ii.° Cogad[b] mor d'eirgi eter hUa Neill (idon[c], Eni[c]) 7 hUa Domnaill idon, Aed ruad, mac Neill hUi Domnaill 7 clainn Airt, mic Eogain hUi Neill. hUa Neill do dul, sluag mor, a Tir-Conaill, idon, hUa Cathe[i]n 7 Mag Uidir, idon, Tomar og. Ocus do bi hUa Neill (idon[c], Eni[c]) do'n turus sin da oided a Fanaid ag a lorcad 7 ag a milliud 7 da oided aile a Cloinn-(no[c] n-Gleand[c]-)Eidile[b]. — Graine, ingen Tomair oig Meg Uidir, idon[d], si[d] Fer-Manach, do eg in[b] bliadain si[b], idon, ben Mic Magnusa Meg Uidir (idon[e], Cathal[e]). Ocus sel mor a n-Erinn ég na deghmná sin 7 araile.— Briain, mac Pilib Meg Uidir, do marbad[f] (idon[g], caicidir roim Nodlaig[g]) le Ruaidri, mac Airt hUi Neill. Ocus fa lan Eire uile do clu 7 d'airiṁ[1] 7 d'egnum 7 d'eineċ an Briain sin[h]. Ocus Emann ruad, mac Seaain Meg Uidir, do marbad leisin[i] Ruaidri cetna sin in la roim Brian do marbad leis[i].—Mainistir[j] Bratar Minur do tinsna[d] in bliadain si[k] a Muinecan re linn Feidlim[de], mic Briain, mic Arogail Meg Madgamna, do de[i]d i n-a prig ar Oirgiallaib.

1462. [1]-eṁ, A. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] = 1379 [c-c]. [d-d] idon, ingen rig—*namely, daughter of the king*, B. [e-e] = 1384 [c-c]. [f] in bliadain si, ad., B. [g-g] itl., t. h., A; text and after hUi Neill, B. [h] 7 araile, ad., B. [i-i] in la roime sin leisin Ruaidri cetna sin 7 araile—*the day before that by that same Ruaidhri and so on*, B. [j] The order in B is: Brian—Graine—Mainistir. [k] om., B.

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1462. [1] *Great war, etc.* — This entry, so unfavourable to the O'Donnells, is omitted by the *Four Masters*.

his stead and so on.—Maghnus, son of Brian, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, namely, Lord of Sligech, died this year and so on.—Mac Cathmail, namely, Brian Mac Cathmail, died this year and Eogan Mac Cathmail was made [the] Mac Cathmail and so on. [1461]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. 1462. Great war[1] arose between Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill and the sons of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill. Ua Neill went, [with] a large host, namely, Ua Catha[i]n and Mag Uidhir, that is, Thomas junior, into Tir-Conaill. And Ua Neill (namely, Henry) was during that expedition two nights in Fanad, burning and destroying it and two other nights in Clann-(or, Glen-[2])Eidhile.—Graine, daughter of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, king of Fir-Manach, that is, the wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir (namely, Cathal), died this year. And a great tale in Ireland [was] the death of that good woman and so on.—Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain[3] (namely, a fortnight before Christmas) by Ruaidhri, son of Art Ua Neill. And full was Ireland all of the fame and of the repute and of the prowess and of the hospitality of that Brian. And Edmond the Red, son of John Mag Uidhir, was slain by that same Ruaidhri the day before Brian was slain by him.—A monastery of Friars Minor was begun this year in Muinechan, whilst Feidhlimidh, son of Brian, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, was king over Oirghialla. [1462]

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[2] *Glen.*—The alternative reading is correct.

[3] *Was slain.*—"Pursuing his own prey, by the sons of Art O-Neill, after granting him quarter and being their prisoner for a while," *M. F.*, p. 249.

(A)

Tomár Cuirin do be[i]ṫ a n-Ard-Macha 7 rgol aigi in bliadain ri, idon, maigirter dligiḋ rob' ferr do bi a n-Erinn i n-a aimrir.

(B)

Tomar Curin, idon, maigirter dligeaḋ dob' ferr i n-a aimrir, do beiṫ i n-Ard-Macha in bliadain [ri] 7 rgol mor aigi.

Mačа[1] hUa hEogain, airchinneċ Innri-cain for Loċ-Erni, idon, mac in Oirpicel riabaiġ, idon, Gilla-Domnaiġ, mac Mačа (idon[m], in Maigirter mor[m]), d'eg in bliadain ri[k].—Briain Daim-inri (idon[n], Partholon, mac Aeda hUi Fhlannaga[i]n[n]) d'eg in bliadain ri ar Loċ-dearg.—Niall, mac Cormuic, mic an Gilla Duib, mic Aeda, do ṫačаḋ ar fort[o] Cluana-an-ṫnaiġ[o] in bliadain ri, idon[b], Purt na teineḋ-aeil[b1].

Kal. Ian. uii. f.; [l.[a] ix.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° iii.° Iarla Der-Muman d'eg in bliadain ri, idon, Semur, mac Geroit Iarla.—Taḋg, mac Eogain hUi Concobuir, d'eg in[b] bliadain ri,[b] idon, tigerna Sligiġ.—
A 93b Mac Donnċaiḋ Thire-hOilella d'eg, | idon, Taḋg Mac Donnċaiḋ.—Enri, mac Feiḋlimṫe[1] hUi Raigilliġ, do marbaḋ le Donnċaḋ Mhag Uiḋir (idon[c], mac Tomair óig[c]) in bliadain ri[d].—Cu-coicriċe, mac Feriġail ruaiḋ
B 88a hUi[2] Uigind, d'heg[e].— | An bliadain ri do ċuir ri Saxan an tiḋlacuḋ[3] docum hUi Neill, idon[f], Enri, mac Eogain[f]: idon, oċt rlata 7 da riċit do rgaiploit 7 iḋ oir 7 araile.—Tuc[4] hUa Neill, (idon[g], Enri, mac

1462. [l-l] = 1394 [f-f]. [m-m] itl. by h. of [l-l], A, B. [n-n] = [m-m], A; text after Loċ-dearg, B. [o-o] Purt-na-tri-namad, B.

1463. [1]-miḋ, B. [2]1, B. [3]-caḋ, B. [4]-g, A. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] = 1403 [j-j]. [d] om., B. [e] = 1379 [h]. [f-f] = 1457 [i-i].

[4] *Bartholomew.* — According to an inscribed stone in the great abbey church of Devenish, he was prior since 1449. O'D. iv. 1018; Reeves: *On the Culdees* (Trans. R. I. A., XXIV. (Antiquities), 141).

[5] *Aedh.*—Maguire.

[6] *Cluain-an-tsnaigh.—Meadow of the swimming.* The B reading identifies it with Mercator's Portnatrynood [*Ferry of the three enemies*]; on the east bank of the Finn, opposite Lifford (O'D. v. 1353–84).

(A)

Thomas Cusin, namely, the Master of Law who was the best that was in Ireland in his time, was in Ard-Macha and kept a school [there] this year.

(B)

Thomas Cusin, namely, the Master of Law that was best in his time, was in Ard-Macha this year and kept a large school. [1462]

Matthew Ua hEogain, herenagh of Inis-cain upon Loch-Eirni—namely, son of The Swarthy Official, that is, Gilla-Domnaigh, son of Matthew (namely, The Great Master)—died this year.—The prior of Daim-inis (namely, Bartholomew,[4] son of Aedh Ua Flannaga[i]n) died this year on Loch-dearg.—Niall, son of Cormac, son of The Black Gillie, son of Aedh,[5] was drowned this year at the Ferry of Cluain-an-tshnaigh,[6] namely, the Ferry of the Lime-kiln.[7]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. 1463. The Earl of Desmond, namely, James,[1] son of Earl Gerald, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, namely, lord of Sligech, died this year.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella,[2] namely, Tadhg Mac Donn-chaidh, died.—Henry, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, was slain this year by Donchadh Mag Uidhir (namely, son of Thomas junior).—Cu-coicriche,[3] son of Ferghal Ua Uiginn the Red, died.—This year the king[4] of the Saxons sent the donative unto Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan: to wit, eight and forty yards of scarlet and a [1463]

[7] *Lime-kiln.*—See 1263, note 3, *supra.*

1463. [1] *James.*—See 1430, note 4, *supra.*

[2] *Of Tir-Oilella.* — King of a moiety of Tirerrill, *M. F.*, p. 249.

O'Donovan, by an oversight, makes Donchadh the father (instead of the son) of Thomas (iv. 1027).

[3] *Cu-coicriche.* — *Hound of adjacent territory;* so called from raiding border lands. A total misconception gave rise to the modern alias, *Peregrinus* (*Peregrine*).

[4] *King.*—Edward IV. See Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 376.

Eogain[g]), tuarastal do rig Tuaid-Muman an bliadain ri[d], idon, Taidg[h], mac Toirrdelbaig hUi Briain.—Tomar, mac Cathail, mic Tomair hUi Ferghail, idon[b], rai cinn-feadna do Muig-Breghmuine[b], do marbad le clainn Concobair in bliadain ri[d].

(A)

Brian[i] og Mhag Mhaith-ghamhna, idon, mac Brian, mic Aradgair, do mharbad le macaib Meg Muirchaid hoc anno[i].

(B)

Brian óg, mac Brian, mic Aradgail Meg Mathgamna, do marbad le macaib Meg Muirchaid in bliadain ri ar greir.

Aedh, mac Gilla-Patraic, mic an Airchindeochain Meg Uidhir, obiit.—Graine ballach, ingen Aedha Meg Uidhir, d'eg 13[b] Kalendar Aprilis[b].

(Taidg[j] du[j]. . . .— Toirrdhealbach[k], mac Marcuis Mhegrath[h], quieuit[k].)

[b.] Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] xx.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° iiii.° Mac Caba d'heg in bliadain ri, idon, Mathgamain, mac Eghri Mic Caba.—Mathgamain, mac Toirrdelbaig ballaig, mic[b] Matha[b] Mic Caba, do marbad le Gallaib in bliadain ri.—Eppuc in da Breifne d'heg in[b] bliadoin ri[b], idon, Ferrchi Mag Uidhne[c], 5° Kalendar Decembris.—Domnall, mac Lochlainn, mic Taidg hUi Ruairc, d'heg.—Taidg, mac Toirrdelbaig ruaidh hUi Concobuir, idon, lethi Connacht, d'heg.—Conn, mac Neill hUi Domnaill, do marbad le hEignechan, mac Nechtain hUi

1463. [g-g] = [c-c], A; l. m., t. h., B. [h] do Thadg—*to Tadhg*, B. [i-i] = 1438 [k-k]. [j-j] Evidently, the two first words of the last entry of 1466, n. t. h., A; om., B. [k-k] r. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1464. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c] Maduibne, with no S—*or S*—above (t. h.), to signify that the word may be Ma[c] Suibne—*Mac Sweeney*, B.

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[5] *Gave stipend.* — And was acknowledged as lord, in return.

[6] *Tadhg, etc.*—See textual note [j-j].

1464. [1] *Two Breifni.*—That of

collar of gold and so on.—Ua Neill (namely, Henry, son of Eogan) gave stipend[5] this year to the king of Thomond, that is, Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Ua Briain.—Thomas son of Cathal, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, namely, an excellent leader of Magh-Bregmhuine, was slain by the sons of Concobhar [Ua Ferghail] this year. [1463]

(A)

Brian Mag Mathgamna junior, namely, son of Brian, son of Ardgar, was killed by the sons of Mag Murchaidh this year.

(B)

Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, was killed by the sons of Mag Murchaidh this year on a [night-]attack.

Aedh, son of Gilla-Patraig, son of the Archdeacon Mag Uidhir, died.—Graine the Freckled, daughter of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died on the 13th of the Kalends of April [March 20].

(Tadhg[6] the Black, . . . —Toirdhealbach, son of Mark Magrath, rested.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. 1464. Mac Caba, namely, Mathgamain, son of Henry Mac Caba, died this year.—Mathgamain, son of Toirdelbach the Freckled, son of Matthew Mac Caba, was slain by Foreigners this year.—The bishop of the two Breifni,[1] namely, Fersithi[2] Mag Uibne, died this year on the 5th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 27].—Domnall, son of Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, died.—Tadhg,[3] son [1464]

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O'Reilly (East), and that of O'Rourke (West): the diocese of Kilmore. By Rescript of Pius II. (Jan. 9, 1462), the rectory of the rural parts of Kilmore parish not reserved to the bishop (long vacant and occupied by the Benedictines of Fore in Meath diocese) was erected into a canonical prebend. The judges, Cormac Magauran, Cormac Magranaill [Reynolds] and Eugene O'Rodaghan, were directed to duly enquire and induct the petitioner, Cormac O'Sheridan, canon of Kilmore. (Theiner, p. 434).

[2] *Fer-sithi.* — *Man of peace.*—As the see was vacant on March 15, 1464 (Ware, p. 229), his incumbency began and ended within the year.

[3] *Tadhg.*—For an account of his funeral and vision, see *M.F.*, p. 255.

Domnaill.—Mac Uilliam hUi Ceallaiġ d'heġ, idon[d], Mail[-sh]eċlann[e].—Da[b] mac hUi Ceallaiġ do marbaḋ le Gallaiḃ in bliaḋain si, idon, da mac Aeḋa, mic Briain hUi Cellaiġ[b].—Tomar grennaċ[1] 7 Domnall, idon, da mac Duinn Mheġ Uiḋir, do maabaḋ le n-a n-derbraṫair fein, idon, le Ruaiḋri glar.

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° ii.° Ben[1] hUi Neill (idon[b], Enri[b]) d'heġ in[c] bliaḋain si, idon[c], Gormlaiṫ[d] Caemánaċ, ingen Mic Murċaḋa, idon, ingen riġ Laiġen[d].—Ben[2] Mic Caṫmail[3] (idon[e], Eogan[e]) d'heġ in[c] bliaḋain si[c], idon, Una[f], ingen hUi[g] Neill (idon, Enri[g]).—Mac Riṫberṫaiġ d'eġ in bliaḋain si, idon, Cu-Chonnaċt, ollam Meġ Uiḋir re dan.—Tomar[h], mac Muirir, mic Maṫa, idon[i], ab[j] Learaġabail, d'eġ[j] 6° Kalendar Iulii[e h].—Art,[k] mac Seaain móir, mic Muirir Meġ [C]ra[i]ṫ, d'heġ,[i] idon, decanaċ[4] Loċa-hErne[k].—Aenġus,[1] mac Domnaill ballaiġ Mic[m] Domnaill[m], do marbaḋ a nn-Earraċ[n] na bliaḋna[n] le hEoin, mac Alexandair. Ocus[o] Domnall, mac an n-earbuig Mic Doṁnaill, do buail he d'en builleA 93c cloiḋim,i don, Anno Domini 1465, aliar, 1465[c1] [4?].— | Feall[o] do ḋenum do Domnall, mac Taiḋg hUi Ruairc, ar Mac Con[rh]nama in[c] bliaḋain si[c], idon, é fein, 7 a

1464. [1] greа-, A. [d] om., B. [e] first in the entry, B.

1465. [1] bean, A. [2]=[1], B. [3]-aeil, B. [4] decananċ ! A; deganaċ, B. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] = 1384 [c-c]. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] before Ben, B. [e-e] 1403 [f-f]. [f] idon, ad., B. [g-g] Enri hUi Neill—*of Henry Ua Neill*, B; words within [ ] itl., t. h., A. [h-h] f. m., t. h., A; in text, B. [i] om., B. [j-j] before Ab (with idon after d'heġ) and 7 araile ad. to Maṫa, B. [k-k] r. m., t. h. (re-inked), A; text, B. [l-l] 93c, t. m.; the rest = [k-k]. [m-m] om., A. [n-n] = 1434 [m-m]. [o] The order in B. is: Enri—Ir—Feall—Seaan.

[4] *Slain.*—At Findruim (bar. of Raphoe, co. Donegal), on [Tuesday] May 8, *F. M.* (*ad an*).

1465. [1] *Matthew.*—Mac Manus, who died in 1342, *supra*.

[2] *1465*[*-4* ?].—From the mention

of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Red, namely, joint-king of Connacht, died.—Conn, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was slain[4] by Eignechan, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill.—The son of William Ua Ceallaigh, namely Mail[-Sh]echlainn, died.—Two sons of [the] Ua Ceallaigh, namely, two sons of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, were slain by Foreigners this year.—Thomas the [long-]bearded and Domnall, namely, two sons of Donn Mag Uidhir, were slain by their own brother, that is, by Ruaidhri the Green. [1464]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. 1465. The wife of Ua Neill (that is, Henry) died this year: to wit, Gormlaith Kavanagh, daughter of Mac Murchadha, namely, daughter of the king of Leinster.—The wife of Mac Cathmail (that is, Eogan) died this year: namely, Una, daughter of Ua Neill (namely, Henry).—Mac Ribertaigh, namely, Cu-Connacht, ollam of Mag Uidhir in poetry, died this year.—Thomas, son of Maurice, son of Matthew,[1] namely, abbot of Lis-gabail, died on the 6th of the Kalends of July [June 26].—Art, son of John Mor, son of Maurice Mag Craith, namely, dean of Loch-Erne, died.—Aenghus, son of Domnall Mac Domnaill the Freckled, was slain in the Spring of the year by John, son of Alexander. And Domnall, son of the bishop Mac Domnaill, [it was] that [mortally] struck him with one stroke of a sword, namely, A.D. 1465, otherwise, 1465[4 ?].[2]—Treachery was done by Domnall,[3] son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, on Mac Con[Sh]nama this year: to [1465]

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of *Spring* in the sixth entry, it may be inferred that the item was copied from a Chroniele wherein the A.D. began with March 25 (not Jan. 1). This, however, unless (which is not unlikely) the alternative date was added by the transcriber, will not explain the alias of the final entry. The two excerpts are manifestly drawn from the same source.

[3] *By Domnall.*—"And by his sons and they themselves settled in his lands." *M. F.*, p. 257.

mac do marbaḋ oc airṙrenn Dia-Domnaigh 7 moran dia muinnter.—Ir Mag Raġnaill d'eg in[c] bliaḋain ri .—Enri, mac Briain ballaig[p] hUi Neill, d'heg[p] hoc[c] anno[c].—Seaan duḃ, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Mag Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Seaan, mac [ṙ]ilib Meg Uiḋir 7 le clann Briain, mic[c] ṙilib[c] Meg Uiḋir.—Eoin[q], mac Aiarḋair[5], mic Eoin ṁoir Mic Domnaill, do marbaḋ le Conn, mac Aeḋa buiḋe h[U]i Neill, la[c] roiṁ ṙeil Miċil 7 moran eile maille ṙir [A.D.] 1465, aliar, 1465 [4?][c].

B 88b Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] x.ii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° ui.° Maidm mor do ċabairt ar Ghallaiḃ in bliaḋain ri leir hUa Conċobuir Failġi, idon, Conn[b], mac in[1] Chalbaiġ, dú inar' marbaḋ Seaan, mac Mic Tomair, idon, rai cinn-ṙeḋna. Ocur ní ṙetar a ruim, no a airim, ar' gabaḋ do braiġdiḃ maiḋi[ḃ] Gall ann, ṙa ab Aṫa-truim 7 ṙo Uilliam óg Nuinnrenn 7 ṙa Crirtoir Pluincead et alii multi.—Ri[c] Tuaiḋ-Muman d'eg, idon, Taḋg, mac Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Briain.—Aine, ingen Meg Eoċagain, idon, ben Tomair[d] oig[d] Meg Uiḋir, ri[ġ][d] Fer-Manaċ[d], d'eg in[d] bliaḋain ri[d].—Maidm mor do ċabairt ar Gallaiḃ Maċaire Oirġiall le hAeḋ, mac[d] Eogain[d] hUi Neill.—Maidm do ċabairt ar Mag Maṫgamna le Gallaiḃ na Miḋe, du inar' gabaḋ Aeḋ og Mag Maṫgamna 7 Mac Donnċaiḋ Clainni-Ceallaiġ et[d] alii[d].—Ri Oirġiall d'eg in bliaḋain ri[e], idon, Feidlim[iḋ], mac Briain Meg Maṫgamna.—Brian, mac Aṁlaim Meg Uiḋir, cenn[d] a aicme fein 7 tigerna[f] Clainni-hAṁlaim[f], d'eg in[d] bliaḋain ri[d].—hUa Mael-Patraig[2] d'eg in[d] bliaḋain ri[d], idon, Maġnus hUa[d] Mael-Patraig[d].—

1465. [5] Alexandair, B. [p] om., A. [q] This entry was re-inked in A.

1466. [1] an, B. [2] -traic, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] le—*by*—prf., B. [c] The order in B is: Aine—Ri—Maidm mor. [d-d] om., B. [e] om., B. [f-f] after d'eg (with idon prf.), B.

wit, himself and his son and many of his people were slain at Mass on Sunday.—Ir Mag Raghnaill died this year.—Henry, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, died this year.—John the Black, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by the sons of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir.—John, son of Alexander, son of John Mac Domnaill Mor and many others with him were slain by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, the day before the feast of [St.] Michael, [A.D.] 1465, otherwise, 1465 [4 ?] [2]. [1465]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. 1466. Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners this year by Ua Conchobuir Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach, wherein was slain John, son of Mac Thomas, namely, an excellent leader. And it is not possible to recount or to reckon what was taken of good hostages of the Foreigners there, along with the abbot of Ath-truim[1] and with William Nugent junior and with Christopher Plunket and many others.—The king of Thomond, namely, Tadhg[2], son of Toirdelbach Ua Briain, died.—Aine, daughter of Mag Eochagain, namely, wife of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, king of Fir-Manach, died this year.—Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirgialla by Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill.—Defeat was inflicted on Mag Mathgamna by the Foreigners of Meath, wherein were taken Aedh Mag Mathgamna junior and Mac Donnchaidh [Domnaill] of Clann-Celleaigh and others.—The king of Oirgialla, namely, Feidhlim[idh], son of Brian Mag Mathgamna, died this year.—Brian, son of Amhlam Mag Uidhir, head of his own ilk[3] and lord of [1466]

1466. [1] *Abbot of Ath-truim.*—Of the House of [the Virgin] Mary [for which see 1412, note 4, *supra*], *M. F.*, p. 253.

[2] *Tadhg.*—For the noteworthy deeds wrought by him immediately prior to his death, see *M. F.*, p. 358.

[3] *Of his own ilk.*—See the Table, 1454, note 4, *supra*.

Loċlainn mor, mac Aeḋa, mic Pilib, d'heg.—Brian, mac Gilla-Patraig, mic an airċindeoċain moir (Meg[g] Uiḋir[g]), idon[e], abb[h] Lera-gabail, d'heg[h] 3[d] lour Ianuarii[d]. —Domnall[d] hUa Leanna[i]n, idon, cananaċ do Muinntir Lera-gabail, d'heg, idon, fer aenda, nemurċoideaċ. Obit Nonir[3] Mail[d]. — Cu-Mara (idon[s], in Gilla gruamda[g]), mac Alaxandair, mic Somairle Mic Caba, do marbaḋ Nonir[3d] lunii[d].—Taḋg[i] duḃ, mac Briain[d] Mic[d] Gilla-Choirgle, d'heg an[d] bliaḋain [ri]: idon, fer urrair mḟoir i n-Erinn 7 i n-Eoaill; oir ar e do tabairḋ innra Roim eruic Chonculainn ar Chonnaċtaċaiḃ[d].

A 93d Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] xx.iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lx.° iii.° Ri Oirgiall d'eg in bliaḋain ri[b], idon, Eogan, mac Ruġraiḋe Meg Maṫgamna 7 Remann, mac Ruġraiḋe, do riġaḋ i n-a inaḋ for[c] Oirgiallaiḃ[c].—Toirrdelbaċ ruaḋ, mac[d] hUi[1] Neill[d] (idon[e], mac Enri[e]), d'heg in[c] bliaḋain ri[c].—An[c] Gilla duḃ, mac Pilib, mic Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le muinntir Donnċaiḋ, mic Meg Uiḋir, an bliaḋain ri[c].—hUa Ferġail d'heg in[c] bliaḋain ri[c]: idon, Domnall buiḋe, mac Domnaill hUi[c] Fherġail, idon, taiseċ na hAnġaile, d'heg[c].—Maitm mor[b] (idon[f], Maitm ċroiri Mhaiġe-croinn[f]) do ċabairt le Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird ar Ricard a Búrc, dú mar' marbaḋ Uilliam caeċ a Burc

1466. [3]-ar, (A) MS. [g-g]= 1403 [j-j]. [h-h] prf. (with idon after d'heg) to Brian, B. [i]=1465 [q].

1467. [1]1, B. [a-a]=1451 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c]= [b]. [d-d] mac Enri 1 Neill —*son of Henry O'Neill*, B. [e-e]=1403 [j-j]. [f-f] itl., n. t. h., A; =1423 [b-b], B.

[4] *Lochlainn.*—Cousin-german of the Brian mentioned in the next previous entry but one.

[5] *For, etc.*—This statement I am unable to elucidate.

1467. [1] *Died.*—"Irial O'Fergayl

Clann-Amhlaim, died this year. — Ua Mael-Patraig, namely, Maghnus Ua Mael-Patraig, died this year.— Lochlainn Mor[4], son of Aedh, son of Philip, died.—Brian, son of Gilla-Patraig, son of The Great Archdeacon (Mag Uidhir), namely, abbot of Lis-gabail, died on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of January.—Domnall Ua Leanna[i]n, that is, a canon of the community of Lis-gabail, namely, a single-minded, inoffensive man, died. He died on the Nones [7th] of May.—Cu-Mara (namely, the Gloomy Gillie), son of Alexander, son of Somairle Mac Caba, was slain on the Nones [5th] of June.—Tadhg the Black, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Coisgle, died this year: to wit, a a man of great consideration in Ireland and in Italy; for[5] it is he that exacted the eric of Cuculain from the Connacians in Rome. [1466]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. 1467. The king of Oirgialla, namely, Eogan, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, died this year and Redmond, son of Rughraidhe, was made king in his stead over Oirgialla. —Toirdelbach the Red, son of Ua Neill (namely, son of Henry), died this year.—The Black Gillie, son of Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain by the people of Donchadh, son of [the] Mag Uidhir, this year. Ua Ferghail died this year: to wit, Domnall the Tawny, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, chief of the hAnghaile, died[1].—Great defeat[2] (namely, the defeat of the Cross of Magh-cronn[3]) was inflicted by Mac William of Clann-Ricaird on Richard de Burgh, wherein were slain [1467]

(succeeded) in Daniel's seate," *M. F.*, p. 262.

[2] *Cross of Magh-cronn.—Cros-Maighe-croinn;* anglicised Crosmacron (bar. of Athenry, co. Galway). See O'Donovan's note, iv. 1049.

[3] *Great defeat, etc.*—Given in more detail by *M. F.* at 1466 (p. 261), and, in a shorter and independent version, at 1467 (p. 262). An account apparently compiled from these and from the present text is in the *F. M.* (*ad. an.*).

7 oct ricit Galloglach, mailleᵍ reᵍ rocaiðe imðа aile 7ᶜ araileᶜ.—Mac Caṫmail d'heg inᶜ bliaðain riᶜ, idon, Eogan, ferᶜ einiġ 7 egnuma 7 araileᶜ.—Sluaġaḋ mór do ðenum leir hUa[2] Neill in[3] bliaðain ri, idonᶜ, Enrí, mac Eogainᶜ, a n-Oirecṫ-hUi[1]-Chaṫain. Ocus do'nʰ tusur rin do marbaḋ Tomar, mac Pilib Meg Uiðir (rcilicetᵉ, 9 Kalendar Octobrisᵉ): idonᶜ, fer a airi dob' ferr tainig d'a duṫaiḋ i n-a aimsir fein 7 araileᶜ.—hUa Ceallaiġ Maine d'eg inᶜ bliaðain riᶜ—idon, Aeḋ, mac Briain hUi[1] Ceallaiġ—iarᶜ forba a airi 7 hUa Ceallaiġ do ðenum do mac Uilliam hUi Ceallaiġᶜ.—hUa Raiġilliġ d'eg an bliaðain ri, idon, Caṫal, mac Eogain, micⁱ Seaainⁱ hUi Raiġilliġ 7 Toirrdelbaċ, mac Seaain hUi[1] Raiġilliġ, do riġaḋ i n-a maḋ.—hUa Cleircen d'heg, idon, Conaing, macⁱ Uilliamⁱ, hUaʲ Cleircen, raiᶜ re renċus 7 fer tiġi aiðeḋ co coitċinnᶜ.

(A) (B)

Niall, mac Mic Craiṫ Mic Aṅ t-Oircel, Mac Maṫ-Maṫgamna, idon, Oirrcel gamna, idon, Niall, d'heg. Loca-hErne 7 perrsun Innsi-cain, d'eg in bliaðain ri ii. Kalendar Ianuarii.

Eoain, ingen Pilib Meg Uiðir, idon, ben Cormaic Meg Samraðain, d'hegᵏ.—Donn, mac Cairrpi Meg Uiðir, d'heg inᶜ bliaðain riᶜ.

B 88c [b.] Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.ᵃ iiii.ᵃ,] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° uiii.° Gnim mor do denum a n-Droiċeḋ-aṫa in[1] bliaðain ri: idon, Iarla Der-Muman do ðicennaḋ[2], idon, Tomar, mac Semu[i]r, mic Geroid Iarla. Ocus ni aiṫrid

1467. [2] O, B. [3] an, B. [g-g] 7, B. [h] ir—*it is*—prf., B. [i-i] om., A. j = [1] (gen. on mac), B. [k] after Meg Uiðir, B.

1468. [1] an, A. [2] ðiṫc-, A. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a].

[4] *Son.*—Hugh of the Wood, *F. M.*

[5] *Toirdelbach, etc.*—Given under 1468 in the *F. M.*

[6] *Niall, etc.*—The *F. M.* follow A; omitting, as usual, the day of the month.

William Blind[-eye] de Burgh and eight score gallow-glasses, along with a numerous force besides and so on.— [1467]
Mac Cathmail died this year: to wit, Eogan, a man of hospitality and prowess and so on.—A great hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan, this year into Oirecht-Ui-Cathain. And on that expedition was slain Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir (namely, on the 9th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 23]): to wit, the man of his age [years] who was the best that came of his country in his own time and so on.—Ua Ceallaigh of [Ui-] Maine—namely, Aedh, son of Brian Ua Ceallaigh—died this year after completion of his age in [in goodness] and the son[4] of William Ua Ceallaigh was made [the] Ua Ceallaigh.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died this year and Toirdelbach[5], son of John Ua Raighilligh, was made king in his stead.—Ua Cleircen died: to wit, Conaing, son of William Ua Cleircen, [one] eminent in history and a man that kept a general guest-house.

(A)

Niall[6], son of Mac Craith Mac Mathgamana, namely, Official of Loch-Erne and parson of Inis-cain, died this year on the 2nd of the Kalends of January [Dec. 31].

(B)

The Official Mac Mathgamana, namely, Niall, died.

Edain, daughter of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Cormac Mag Samradhain, died.—Donn, son of Cairpre Mag Uidhir, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [4th of the moon,] A.D. 1468. A great deed was done in Droiched-atha this year: to wit, the Earl of Desmond, namely, Thomas[1], son of James, son of Earl Gerald, was beheaded[2]. And the learned relate that there was not[3] ever in Ireland a [1468 B.

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1468. [1] *Thomas.*—Eighth Earl. See *Viceroys*, p. 378, sq.

[2] *Beheaded.*—*Ib.*, p. 385 and the Notes.

[3] *Not.*—Placed idiomatically before *relate* in the original.

eolaiġ co roiḃe a n-Ḟrinn riam Gallmacaḿ rob' ferr
ínar é. Ocus a ṁarbaḋ a fell le hIarla Saxanaċ 7
A 94a araile.— | Mac Donnċaiḋ Thire-hOilella d'heg, idon,
Ruaiḋri.—Mag Raġnaill d'heg in[b] bliaḋain ri[b], idon,
Caṫal[c] 7[b] taiseċ do ḋenum d'a mac, idon, do Taḋg[b].—
hUa Ruairc d'heg, idon, Tigernan, mac Taiḋg hUi
Ruairc.—Baile hUi Raġilliġ do lorcaḋ 7 maínistir
an Caḃain in bliaḋain ri le Gallaiḃ 7 leisin Saxanaċ
lesi'ṡiċennaḋ Iarla Der-Muman 7 araile.—Maidm
mor i[d] m-Beinn-uama[d] do taḃairt le Conn, mac Aeḋa
buiḋe hUi Neill, dú ínar' marbaḋ in Saḃaiseċ.

(A)

Inṡraiġiḋ do ḋenum le Donnċaḋ, mac Tomair Meg Uiḋir, ar Pilib, mac Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir, a Tír-cennṡoda 7 creċa mora do ṫabairt leis.

(B)

Pilib, mac Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ in bliaḋain ri 7 a mac le Donnċaḋ, mac Meg Uiḋir 7 araile.

Muinderi Donnċaiḋ do ḋola leisna creċaiḃ a Clainn-Ceallaiġ 7 Donnċaḋ do ṡáġbail doiḃ ar dereḋ na creċ, becan daine. Mac Con-Chonnaċt do breiṫ air 7 toraiḋeċt maiṫ do ḋenum dó. Donnċaḋ do inntoġ re mac Con-Chonnaċt 7 é fein 7 a mac do marbaḋ do'n tusur sin le Donnċaḋ. Donnċaḋ do toiġeċt dia tiġ d'on tusur sin so buaiḋ corcuir 7 comaiḋṁe 7 araile.

hUa Caṫa[i]n d'heg in[b] bliaḋain ri[b], idon, Maġnus hUa Caṫa[i]n.—hUa Maelconaire[3] h'heg, idon, Torna,

1468. [3]Maei-, B. [b-b]om., B. [c]Mag Raġnaill, B. [d-d]after hUi Neill, B.

[4] *Better.*—See the eulogium in *M. F.* (whose translation, owing to the death, Dec. 1, 1666, of his patron, Sir James Ware, ends abruptly with the Earl's arrival in Drogheda to meet the Deputy), p. 263.

The best enconium of Thomas is an endowment (1464) for choral service in St. Mary's, Youghal, including a residence for the Warden (the *Guardianus* of papal instruments) and another for the vicars. The church, in consequence, was erected from a parochial into a collegiate. (Hayman, *Notes and Records of the ancient religious Foundations at Youghal*, p. 33.)

Foreign youth that was better[4] than he. And he was killed in treachery by a Saxon Earl[5] and so on.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, namely, Ruaidhri, died.—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Cathal, died this year and his son, namely, Tadhg, was made chief[6].—Ua Ruairc, namely, Tigernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, died.—The town of Ua Raighilligh[7] and the monastery of Cavan were burned this year by the Foreigners and by the Saxon Earl by whom the Earl of Desmond was beheaded and so on.—Great defeat was inflicted in Benn-uama[8] by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, wherein was slain the Savage. [1468 B.]

(A[9])

An attack was made by Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, on Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, in Tir-cennfhoda and large preys were carried off by him. The people of Donchadh went with the preys into Clann-Ceallaigh and Donchadh was left by them in the rear of the preys [with] a few persons. The son of Cu-Connacht overtook him, good pursuit having been made by him. Donchadh turned on the son of Cu-Connacht and himself and his son were slain on that occasion by Donchadh. Donchadh went to his house on that occasion with triumph of victory and rout and so on.

(B)

Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir and his son were slain this year by Donchadh, son of Mag Uidhir and so on.

Ua Catha[i]n, namely, Maghnus Ua Catha[i]n, died this year.—Ua Mailconaire, namely, Torna, ollam[10] of Ua Con-

[5] *Saxon Earl.* — John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester.

[6] *His—chief.*—Literally, *a chief was made of his son, namely, of Tadhg.*

[7] *Town of Ua Raighilligh.*—The castle of Tullymongan, north-east of Cavan town (O'D. iv. 1057).

[8] *Benn-uama.—Peak of the cave;* Benvadigen, near Belfast.

[9] (*A*).—This recension is followed by the *F. M.*

[10] *Ollam.*—In history and poetry, *F. M.*

ollam hUi Concobuir Connačt.—Mac Gofraig ruaiḋ Meg Uiḋir d'heg in[b] bliaḋain ri[b], idon, Ruaiḋri.—Mail[-Sh]eclainn[3], mac Donnčaiḋ Mic Gafraig, quieuit[c] in Christo[c].—Moran do Cloinn-Gafraig do marbaḋ in[f] bliaḋain ri[f] le clainn Aeḋa, mic[b] Pilib na tuaiḋ[b] Meg Uiḋir, um[g] Mac Gafraig fein[g] (idon[h], Donnčaḋ, mac Donnčaiḋ dona[h]) 7 um[i] a mac, idon, Feiḋlim, 7 im[i] a derbraṫair, idon, Eoin 7 a mac rin, idon, Diarmait, mac[b] Eoin[b] 7 triur aile imaille[4] riu[5], scilicet, id[ib]ur Augusti.—Airfric, ingen hUi Banain, idon, in[j] ben do bi re[k] haṫaiḋ d'aimsir[k] ag Pilib Mag Uiḋir—idon[b], Pilib, mac Tomair, mic Pilib na tuaiḋe Meg Uiḋir[b]—d'heg[l] 7° iour Iulii.—Aeḋ[m], mac Philib, mic Tomair Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ in[l] bliaḋain ri le cloinn Aeḋa, mic[b] Philib na tuaiḋe[b] Meg Uiḋir[m].

Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] x.u.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° ix.°

(A)

Inforgiḋ do denum do clainn Philib Meg Uiḋir 7 d'Emonn, mac Tomair oig Meg Uiḋir, ar clainn Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir a Miboig 7 creča mora do čabairt leo do'n tsurus sin. Ocus mac Donnčaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ leo, idon, Brian Mainec.

(B)

Brian Mainec, mac Donnčaḋa, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ in bliaḋain ri le clainn Philib Meg Uiḋir.

1468. [4] maille, B. [5] frui, B. [e-e] = 1379 [h]. [f-f] after Uiḋir, B. [g-g] idon, [Mac] Gafraig fein—*namely*, [*Mac*] *Gaffraigh himself*, B. [h-h] itl., t. h., A; l. m., t. h., B. [i] om., B. [j] om., A. [k-k] = [f-f]. [l] a eg—*she died*, B. [m-m] = 1465 [q].

1469. [a-a] = 1451[a-a].

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1469. [1] = 1468, note 9.

cobuir of Connacht, died.—The son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, namely, Ruaidhri, died this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Donchadh Mac Gaffraigh, rested in Christ.—Many of the Clann-Gaffraigh, including Mac Gaffraigh himself (namely, Donchadh, son of Donchadh the Luckless) and including his son, namely, Feidhlim-[idh], and including his brother, namely, John, and his son, namely, Diarmait, son of John, and three others with them, were slain this year on the Ides [13th] of August, by the son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe.—Aiffric, daughter of Ua Banain, namely, the wife Philip Mag Uidhir—that is, Philip, son of Thomas, son of Philip of the [battle-]axe—had for a space of time, died on the 7th of the Ides [8th] of July.—Aedh, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the sons of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe. [1468]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [15th of the moon,] A.D. 1469. [1469]

(A)[1]

An attack was made by the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir and by Edmond, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, on the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir in Mibolg and large preys were carried off by them on that expedition. And the son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, Brian the Ui-Mainian[2], was slain by them.

(B)

Brian the Ui-Mainian[2], son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir.

[2] *Ui-Mainian.*—See 1432, note 7, *supra.*

(A)

Inṙoiġiḋ eile ṙo ḋenum ṙo clainn Ṙilb Meg Uiḋir ar clainn Aeḋa cetna a long 7 Eogan, mac Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, ṙo marbaḋ leo ṙo'n tuṙur ṙin (ron[b], airḋi ṙeil Cṙoṙ[b]) 7 Flaiṫbertaċ, a mac 7 Coṙmac hUa Manċain.

(B)

Eogan, mac Aeḋa Mheg Uiḋir, ṙo marbaḋ i n-a ḋiaiġ ṙo in bliaḋain cetna (ron[c], airḋi ṙeil Cṙoṙ[c]) 7 Flaiṫbertaċ, a mac 7 Coṙmac hUa Manċain.

A 94b Cṙoṙ[b]) 7 Flaiṫbertaċ, a mac 7 | Coṙmac hUa Manča[i]n.

Ṙiṙdeaṙd[d] óg hUa Raiġilliġ ṙ'heg in[e] bliaḋain ṙi i cinn mír ṙo Shamraḋ[ed].—Sluaiġeḋ moṙ ṙo ḋenum in bliaḋain ṙi[f] leiṙ hUa n-Domnaill, ron, Aeḋ ruaḋ, mac[e] Neill hUi Domnaill[e], a n-Ictar Connaċt. Ocuṙ braiġḋi Ictaiṙ Connaċt ṙo ġabail ṙo ṙo'n[e] tuṙur ṙin 7 hUa Domnaill[e] ṙo[h] breiṫ ṙluaiġ Ictaiṙ Connaċt leiṙ[h] a cenn Mic Uilliam a[f] Burc, ron, Ricaṙd, mac Emainn a Burc. Ocuṙ a n-ḋul arṙin ṙ'innṙoiġiḋ ar[f] Clainn-Ricaṙd[i]. Ocuṙ in Maċaire-riaḃaċ 7 Baile-in-clair, ron, baile Mic Uilliam, ṙo loṙcaḋ leo ṙo'n tuṙur ṙin.

B 88d Ocuṙ Mac Uilliam 7 Sil-mBriain ṙo breiṫ oṙṙa 7 | mac hUi Conċobuiṙ Coṙcumruaḋ ṙo marbaḋ leo[j]. Ocuṙ hUa Domnaill ṙo toiġeċt ṙia tiġ ṙo'n tuṙur ṙin ṙo buaiḋ coṙgair 7[e] comairṁe[e].—Ricaṙd, mac Tomair a

1469. [b-b] f. m., t. h., (A) MS. [c-c] = 1445 [e-e]. [d-d] t. m., t. h. (re-inked), A; text, B. [e-e] om., B. [f] = [e-e]. [g] = 1466 [b]. [h-h] 7 ṙluaġ Ictair Connaċt ṙo breiṫ leiṙ 7 ṙul—*and the host of the Lower part of Connacht was taken with him and he went*, B. [i] Clainni-Ricairḋ (gen. on innṙoiġiḋ), B. [j] ann —*there*, B.

[3] *Lurg.*—The original has *long*, a vox nihili in this place and manifestly due to the scribe.

[4] *Richard.*—Tanist of Breifny. *F. M.*

[5] *Month of Summer.* — Namely, May. In the same way, at 918 [-9], 1014, and 1109, *supra*, the season (not the month) is mentioned relative to the incidence of Low Sunday, when Easter (VIII. C) fell on April 25.

(A)

Another attack was made by the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir on the sons of the same Aedh in Lurg[3] and Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, and Flaithbertach, his son and Cormac Ua Manchain were slain by them on that expedition (namely, on the eve of the feast of [Holy] Cross [May 3]).

(B) [1469]

Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, and Flaithbertach, his son and Cormac Ua Manchain were slain after this in the same year (namely, on the eve of the Feast of [Holy] Cross).

Richard[4] Ua Raighilligh junior died this year at the end of a month of Summer[5].—A great hosting was made this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, into the Lower [northern] part of Connacht. And hostages of the Lower part of Connacht were received by him on that expedition and Ua Domnaill took the host of the Lower part of Connacht with him against [Upper] Mac William de Burgh, namely, Ricard, son of Edmond de Burgh. And they went from that to [make] an attack on Clann-Ricaird. And the Machaire-riabhach[6] and Baile-in-clair[7], namely, the town of Mac William, were burned by them on that expedition. And Mac William and the Sil-Briain[8] overtook them and the son of

[6] *Machaire-riabhach.*—*Grey Plain;* barony of Clare, co. Galway.

[7] *Baile-in-clair.*—*Town of the plain;* Clare-Galway. When, in response to the parishioners, who, their petition set forth, daily molested by the men of the woody and mountainous nation of those parts, were unable to hear the divine offices and receive sacraments according to the English rite of themselves and their predecessors, St. Nicholas of Galway was erected by Innocent VIII. (Feb. 8, 1484) into a collegiate church, the vicarage *de Baleynclair*—of the annual value of less than six marks sterling—was annexed thereto. (Theiner, p. 492.) Whence it may be inferred that, as they would hardly consent to have their residence made thus ancillary, the Clanrickards abandoned the place (in favour of Dunkellin) in consequence of the inroad of O'Donnell.

[8] *Sil-Briain.*—See [1356], note 4, *supra.*

Búrc, do marbaḋ le clann t-Sheaain a Burc in bliaḋain ri.—hUa Gaḋra do eg in[e] bliaḋain ri, idon, rai gan uiserbaiḋ[e], idon, Eogan 7 a mac, idon, Eogan óc.—hUa Ciana[i]n d'eg in[e] bliaḋain ri[e], idon, Taḋg, idon, rai renča[i]ḋ[k] 7 fer tigi aiḋeḋ, ar[e] m-breiṫ buaḋa o doman 7 o demon[e].—Mac an t-Shaḋairig, idon, Patraig og Saḋair, do gabail le Fairečaiḃ 7 tigernur Leiṫi-Caṫail do gabail do Patraig Fair maille re cungnum hUi Neill (idon[1], Enri[1]) 7 Mic Uibilin. Ocur ar' maith do Shaḋairečaiḃ do cur ar innarbaḋ[1] doiḃ.—Domnall, mac Briain, mic Pilib, mic[e] in Gh i l l a d u i ḃ[e] Meg Uiḋir 7 Gilla-Iru, mac Cormaic, mic[e] Gilla-Iru[e] hUi Flannagai[i]n, do marbaḋ le clann Aeḋ Mheg Uiḋir 7 le Muinntir-Mančain a purt Aṫaiḋ-inḃir, 9[e] Kalendar Septimbrir[e].—Mairgrég, ingen Pilib mic[e] in Gi l l a d u i ḃ[e] Meg Uiḋir, idon, ben Mic Gilla-Fhinnein, idon, Taiḋg, mic Briain Mic Gilla-Fhinnein, d'heg[m] in[e] bliaḋain ri[e].—Toirrdelbaṫ, mac Caṫail oig Mic Magnusa Meg[e] Uiḋir[e], d'eg in[e] bliaḋain ri[e].—Taḋg dubḟuileč, mac Mic Craiṫ Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le clann Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir in bliaḋain ri[t].—Diarmaid b o č t, mac Duinn Caṫanaig Mic[e] Maguir[a][e] Meg Uiḋir, obiit[2].—Tomar[e] Ma[g] Sgoloigi obiit[e].—Seaan[n] buiḋe, mac Seaain moir Mheg [C]ra[i]ṫ, idon, comorba Tigernainn Daḃeo[i]g, d'heg in[e] bliaḋain [ri] 7 comorba do ḋenum i n-a inaḋ do Dhiarmuid, mac Marcuis, mic Muirir Meg [C]ra[i]ṫ[e n].

1469. [l]-ba, B. [2] d'heg, B. [k] re rencur—*in history*, B. [l-l] = 1383 [b-b], [m] after the first -Fhinneim, B. [n-n] = 1394 [t-t].

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[9] *Ua Gadhra.*—Lord of Coolavin (co. Sligo), *F. M.*

[10] *Achadh-inbhir.* — *Field of the estuary;* Aghinver, Lough Erne,

Ua Conchobuir of Corcumruadh was slain by them. And Ua Domnaill went to his house on that occasion with triumph of victory and rout.—Ricard, son of Thomas de Burgh, was slain by the sons of John de Burgh this year.—Ua Gadhra[9], namely, an excellent man without defect, that is, Eogan, died this year, and his son, namely, Eogan junior.—Ua Ciana[i]n, that is, Tadhg, namely, an eminent historian and a man that kept a guest-house, died this year after gaining victory from world and from demon.—The son of the Savage, namely, Patrick Savage junior, was made prisoner by the Whites and lordship of Leth-Cathail was taken by Patrick White, with the aid of Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and of Mac Uibilin. And as many as lived of the Savages were forcibly expelled by them.—Domnall, son of Brian, son of Philip, son of the Black Gillie Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Isu, son of Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannaga[i]n, were slain by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir and by the Muinter-Manchain in the port of Achadh-inbhir[10], on the 9th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 24].—Margaret, daughter of Philip, son of the Black Gillie Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Mac Gilla-Finnein, that is, of Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, died this year.—Toirdelbach, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir junior, died this year. Tadhg the Black-eyed, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir, this year.—Diarmaid the Poor[11], son of Donn Cathanach Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, died.—Thomas Mag Sgoloigi died.—John the Tawny, son of John Mor Mag Craith, namely, Superior of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, died this year and Diarmaid[12], son of Mark, son of Maurice Mag Craith, was made Superior in his stead. [1469]

co. Fermanagh.

[11] *Poor.*—That is, voluntarily.

[12] *Diarmaid, etc.*—Same idiom as in 1468, note 6, *supra.*

Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.a xx.ui.a,] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx.° Pilib Mhag Uidir do eg in[1] bliadain ri, idon, mac Tomair, mic Pilib, mic Aeda ruaid[b]; idon[c], mac uirrig rob' ferr deirc 7 daenacht 7 rob' ferr d'fer cogaid do di i n-a aimsir 7 adbur rig Fer-Manach gan fraraibra 7
A 94c araile[c].— | Sluaigeb mor in bliadain ri leis hUa Neill, idon, le[d] Enri, mac Eogain h[U]i[e] Neill[e], a[e] Clainn-Aeda-buide[f] a[c] cenn Mic Uidilin 'ra Duib-trian. Ocus Mac Ui-Neill-buide 7 Clann-Aeda-buide do dul ar creich ar Mac Uidilin 7 hUa Neill 7 Mac Uidilin do breith orra 7 troid do dabairt[c] doib[g] d'a ceile[g] dereb[c] lai[c]. Ocus brisead ar Clainn-Aeda-buide. Ocus Aeb og, mac Aeda buide, do gabail ann 7 Mac Suibne na cailleb 7 Eoin ruad Mac Suibne do gabail ann. Art, mac Domnaill cail hUi Neill, do marbad ann 7 cairdel[2] Gadergi[3] do gabail do'n[h] tusur sin d'hUa Neill[h], 7 a dabairt a laim Mic Uidilin d'a doimed. Ocus hUa[4] Neill do toigeacht dia[i1] dig do'n tusur sin fo buaid corgair 7[i] comaidmi[i].—Slad mor a Fermaid-Manach an bliadain ri, idon, Airaing 7 hUa Flannagа[i]n (idon[j], Cormac, mac[c] Gilla-Isu[cj]) Tuaidi-Rada d'eg di 7 moran aile nad airimter.—Cogad mor d'eirgi eter hUa Neill 7 clainn Airt hUi Neill in bliadain si[k] 7 clann Airt do dul ar innarbad a Trian-Congail 7 Conn, mac Aeda buide, do gabail leo a n-agaid[5] hUi Neill.—Cogad[c] mor d'eirgi eter Mac Uidilin 7 Mag Aengura 7 Mag Aengura do breith a caeraidecta a Leith-Cathail 7 coinne

1470. [1] an, A. [2] -slen, B. [3] Sgoth-, A. [4] O, B. [5] -daid, B. [a-a] = 1451[a-a]. [b] Meg Uidir 7 araile, B. [c-c] om., B. [d] om., A. [e] ar—*on*, B. [f] hUi Neill, ad., B. [g-g] 7 tegmail d'a ceile doib—*and they fell in with one another* (ocus prf. to Art.), B. [h-h] leis hUa Neill do'n tusur sin—*by Ua Neill on that expedition*, B. [i-i] d'a, B. [i-i] = 1444 [i-i]. [j-j] = 1392 [b]. [k] om., B.

1470. [1] *Dubh-trian.—Black third*; anglicised Dufferin, a barony in co. Down, west of Strangford Lough.

[2] *Defeated.* — Literally, *it was broken on the*, etc.

[3] *Aedh.*—O'Neill.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. [1470]
1470. Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas, son of Philip, son of Aedh the Red, died this year: to wit, the son of a sub-king who was the best in charity and humanity and was the best man of battle that was in his time and one that was to be king of Fir-Manach without opposition and so on.—A great hosting [was made] this year by Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, into Clann-Aedha-buidhe, to join Mac Uibhilin in the Dubh-trian[1]. And [Conn] Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe and the Clann-Aedha-buidhe went on a foray on Mac Uibhilin and Ua Neill and Mac Uibhilin overtook them and battle was given by them to each other at close of day. And the Clann-Aedha-buidhe were defeated[2]. And Aedh[3] junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, was taken there and Mac Suibne of the Wood and Owen Mac Suibne the Red were taken there. Art, son of Domnall Ua Neill the Slender, was slain there and the castle of Sgathdergi was obtained on that expedition by Ua Neill and he gave it into possession[4] of Mac Uibhilin to keep it. And Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—Great plague, namely, Airaing[5], in Fir-Manach this year and Ua Flannaga[i]n (that is, Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu) of Tuath-Ratha and many others that are not reckoned died thereof.—Great war arose this year between Ua Neill and the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Art went, after [their] expulsion, into Trian-Congail and Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, took [sides][6] with them against Ua Neill.—Great war arose between Mac Uibhilin

[4] *Possession.* — Literally, *hand.* From its situation (on Sketrick Island, Strangford Lough), this castle was of the utmost importance to Mac Quillin (Mac Uibhilin) for the retention of Dufferin.

[5] *Airang.*—The meaning of this word is unknown to me.

[6] *Took sides.*—That is, billeted them, until the opportunity should arise for reinstating themselves in Omagh

do gabail do re Mac Uibilin. Innroigid do denum[c] do
B 89a Mac Uib[89a]ilin ar Mag Aengusa i n-a maid coinne 7 maidm do dabairt air[l]. Ocus Mag Aengusa[m] do lot 7 do gabail ann 7 a diar mac do gabail ann, idon, Brian 7 Conn. Ocus ni luga ina ocht fichit do marbad isin maidm sin 7 caeraidecht Meg Aengusa do cur rompo doib. Aed Mag Aengusa d'a leanmain 7 maidm do dabairt do ar in Ruta 7 Seimicin carrach Mac Uibilin, do gabail leis 7 Seimicin fuad, mac Teboid Mic Uibilin, do gabail ann 7 moran do gabail 7 do marbad ann. Ocus comfuaslucud[6] do denum atorra ar[n] na braigdib sin, leth[7] ar leth[7] 7 fri do denum doib 7 araile.

(A)

Clann Airt hUi Neill 7 clann Briain oig do docht ar innroigid a Tir-Eogain 7 mac Ui Neill do deagmaid an oidci sin i Tobran, idon, Ruaidri hUa Neill. Ocus clann Airt 7 fliucht Enri do docht fa'n m-baile 'san oidci 7

(B)

Mac hUi Neill do marbad an bliadain [si], idon, Ruaidri, mac Enri, mic Eogain, le clainn Airt hUi Neill 7 le fliucht Enri hUi Neill a tig hUi Chorra a Tobrán 7 moran aile malle fris,

mac hUi Neill do marbad leo (idon°, a tig hUi Corra Dhobra[i]n°) 7 moran eile nach airimter sunn.

A 94d Sluaigeth mor do denum leis hUa Neill (idon[j], Enri[j]) a Thuan-Conga[i]l co maidin in Coicid uime: idon, hUa Domnaill 7 Fir-Manach 7 Oireacht-hUi-Chatha[i]n 7 Mac Uidilin. Ocus a m-beth tamall ar in[8] Coill-ictaraig

1470. [6] -ugad, A. [7] leath, B. [8] an, B. [l-l] Maidm mor do tabairt le Mac Uib[89a]ilin ar Mag Aengusa—*Great defeat was inflicted by Mac Uibilin on Mag Aengusa*, B. [m] fein—*himself*—ad., B. [n] 7, B. [o-o] = 1469 [b-b]

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[7] *Took his herds.*—For the purpose of settling down in Lecale, after expelling Mac Quillin.

[8] *Leth-Cathail.*—*Half of Cathal* (who was fifth in descent from Fiachna, sl. 626[–7], *supra*; *Book of Rights*, p. 165); Lecale, co. Down.

[9] *Route.*—In Antrim; here by

and Mac Aenghusa and Mac Aenghusa took his herds[7] into Leth-Cathail[8] and he met with Mac Uibilin. Attack was made by Mac Uibilin on Mag Aenghusa in the place of meeting and defeat was inflicted on him. And Mag Aenghusa was injured and captured there and his two sons, namely, Brian and Conn, were captured there. And not less than eight score were slain in that defeat and the herds of Mag Aenghusa were driven before them. Aedh Mag Aenghusa followed them and defeat was inflicted by him on the Route[9] and Jenkin Carrach Mac Uibilin was captured by him and Jenkin the Red, son of Tibbot Mac Uibilin, was captured there and many [more] were [some] captured and [some] slain there. And co-liberation was made between them respecting[10] those hostages, side for side, and peace was made by them and so on. [1470]

(A)

The sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Brian junior came on an inroad into Tir-Eogain and the son of Ua Neill, namely, Ruaidhri Ua Neill, arrived that night in Tobran. And the sons of Art and the descendants of Henry[11] went to the town in the night and the son of Ua Neill and many others not reckoned here were slain by them (namely, in the house of Ua Corra of Dobran).

(B)

The son of Ua Neill, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Henry, son of Eogan and many others with him were slain this year by the sons of Art Ua Neill and by the descendants of Henry Ua Neill in the house of Ua Corra in Tobran.

A great hosting was made into Trian-Conghail by Ua Neill (namely, Henry), with the magnates of the Fifth around him: to wit, Ua Domnaill and the Fir-Manach and Oirecht-Ui-Cathain and Mac Uibillin. And

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metonymy signifying the Mac Quillins, whose territory it was.

[10] *Respecting.*—Literally, *on.*

[11] *Henry.*—O'Neill, the Turbulent; ob. 1392, *supra.*

ag milliuḋ arḃann 7 ag lorcaḋ tiġeḋ. Ocus a n-dul tairis ar fertaiḃ Bona Tuama 7 a n-dul tres in Fiḋḃaḋ 7 a m-beṫ oiḋci ar in Riarc-mḋor 7 a n-dul arrin co hEdan-dubċairrgi, idon, co baile Cuinn, mic Aeḋa buiḋe 7 a m-beṫ da oiḋċi ann. Ocus Enri, mac Briain ballaiġ hUi Neill 7 Fei[ḋ]lim[iḋ], mac mic hUi Neill buiḋe 7 Briain, mac Neill Ġhallta, do toċt artiaċ cum hUi Neill. Ocus umla 7 freġra d'faġail do uaṫa uile 7 riṫ do ċengal do atorra 7[c] [Mac] hUibilin[c]. Ocus hUa[4] Neill do dul arrin a Rinn-Siḃne 7 a ḃeṫ ann re realaḋ ag lorcaḋ arḃa 7 tiġeḋ[9].

(A)

Ocus[c] mac Aeḋa buiḋe, idon, Briain, do dul a n-Aird Uladh

(B)

Ocus innteġ dia baile fein do'n torġ rin fo buaiḋ corġair 7 araile.

7 creċa mora do breiṫ leis a timceall in t-sluaiġ isin Fiḋḃaḋ. hUa Neill do dul le Mac Uibilín a n-Ard Uladh 7 a ċeċt arrin dia baile fein. Conn, mac Aeḋa buiḋe 7 clann Airt hUi Neill 7 sliaṫ Enri do ċeċt a Tir-Eogain 7 creaċa mora do ḋenum doiḃ ar clainn Fhei[ḋ]lim[ċe] hUi Neill[c].

Raiḃilin[c] carrać Saḃair 7 mac Seoa[i]n Saḃair do

1470. [9]-iḋ, A.

[12] *Coill-ichtarach.—Lower wood*; Killeiter, bar. of Loughinsholin, in south west of co. Derry.

[13] *Pass—Tuam. — Fersaid Buna-Tuama; Cf.* the *Tripartite* (P. I.): "Patrick went from the territory of Dal-Araide [westwards] over Fertais-Tuamma to Ui-Tuirtri." The corresponding place in the Book of Armagh is: Venit vero sanctus per Doim [Tuaim] in regiones Tuirtri, ad Collunt [Slieve-Gallion] Patricii (fol. 15c). The place intended is, in all probability, Toome Bridge on the Lower Bann (*Adamnan*, p. 53).

[14] *Edan-dubcairgi.—Brow of the black rock;* Edenduffcarrick (now Shane's Castle; two miles from Randalstown, on the northern shore of Lough Neagh, co. Antrim); the residence of O'Neill of Clannaboy.

[15] *Henry.* — Brother of Hugh O'Neill the Tawny, and, consequently, uncle of Conn and Brian.

[16] *Ua Neill.*—Probably, the Hugh

they were a while at the Coill-ichtarach,[12] destroying crops and burning houses. And they went across at the Pass at the mouth of Tuam[13] and went through the Fidhbadh and were a night on the Riasc-mor and went from that to Edan-dubcairgi,[14] namely, to the town of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, and were two nights there. And Henry,[15] son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled and Feidhlim[idh] grandson of [Aedh] Ua Neill[16] the Tawny and Brian, son of Niall [Ua Neill] the Foreign, went to submit to Ua Neill. And obedience and homage was got by him from them all and peace was established by him between them and Mac Uibillin. And Ua Neill went from that into the [Island of] Rinn-Sibhne and was there for a space, burning crops and houses. [1470]

(A)

And the son of Aedh the Tawny, namely, Brian, went[18] into the Ard of Ulidia and large preys were carried off by him around the host into the Fidhbadh. Ua Neill proceeded with Mac Uibillin into the Ard of Ulidia and went[19] from that to his own town. Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny and the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sept of Henry went into Tir-Eogain and great forays were done by them on the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill.

(B)[17]

And he returned to his own town from that circuit with triumph of victory and so on.

Raibilin[20] Carrach Savage and the son of John Savage,

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named in the previous note.

[17] (*B*).—This precis it will be seen, is at total variance with the original.

[18] *Went, etc.*—It being futile to give battle to the superior forces of the invaders, Brian went before them and brought all the cattle of Ard by a circuitous route into Clannaboy. Meanwhile, Conn proceeded to reinstate the sons of Art (*cf.* the fourth entry) and raid a territory under the protection of O'Neill.

[19] *Went, etc.*—As he made no attempt to assist or avenge his kinsman and vassal, it may be concluded that he crossed the Upper Bann and proceeded straight to Dungannon.

[20] *Raibhilin.*—The native diminutive of Ralph.

ḃul ar ṙiḃal oiḋċi a Leiṫ-Caṫail 7 teċt doib a timcell an tiġi a roibe in Sheinṙgal, idon, Patraig Fait 7 e fein 7 cuid d'a braiṫriḃ do gabail doiḃ 7 mac in t-Shaḃairiġ, idon, Patraig og, d'faġail doiḃ ar na braiġdib sin. Ocus Leiṫ-Caṫail 7 seinṙgalaċt Gall Ulaḋ do ṫabairt do mac in t-Shaḃairiġ arir[e].—Ula[4] Domnaill do dul, sluaġ, co Bel-aṫa-Conaill a coinne hUi Raiġilliġ 7 imruagaḋ do beiṫ atorra. Ocus mac Aeḋa hUi Raiġilliġ (idon[f], Emand[f]) do marbaḋ ann 7 mac in escuic hUi Gallcobair do marbaḋ ann do'n le[i]ṫ aili 7 eiċ 7 daine do marbaḋ ann[g]. Ocus hUa Domnaill do toċt dia tiġ do'n tuaiṙ sin.

| (A) | (B) |
| --- | --- |
| Clann Airt hUi Neill do ṫeċt ar coillṫiḃ Sila-Baiḋill 7 ar ḋainġneċ a feraind fein 7 creaċa mora do denum doib ar clainn hUi Neill. | Da mac Airt hUi Neill do marbaḋ an bliaḋain [sin], idon, Enri 7 Brian, le clainn hUi Neill, idon, le clainn Enri, mic Eogain. |

Clann hUi Neill do ḃul ar cuairtuġuḋ fa ċeanntar Sila-Baiḋill 7 clann Airt 7 clann Briain oig do ṫeġmail doib a timceall in Aṫa-leaṫain. Ocus clann hUi Neill do briseḋ ar clainn Airt 7 maidm mór do ṫabairt
A 95a rorra. Ocus Enri, | mac Airt hUi Neill, do marbaḋ ann, idon, fai cinn-feda 7 fer do bi lan d'aiṫne 7 d'eineaċ 7 do derc 7 do daenaċt. Ocus a braṫair aile do marbaḋ ann, idon, Brian, mac Airt hui Neill. Ocus Toirrḋealḃaċ ruaḋ, mac Briain oig hUi Neill 7 moran d'a braiṫriḃ[q] do[r] marbaḋ ann[r].

1470. [p] atorra—*between them*, B. [q] maille sir—*along with him*—ad., B. [r] after Neill, B.

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[21] *White.*—See the seventh entry of 1469.

[22] *Bishop.* — Laurence O'Gallagher; succeeded to Raphoe before 1469; ob. 1477. See Ware, *Bishops*, p. 240; O'D. iv. 1069.

[23] *Ath-leathan.* — *Broad ford*; whence *Baile-atha-leathain* (town

went on a night march into Leth-Cathail and they came around the house in which was the Seneschal namely, Patrick White [21] and himself and some of his kinsmen were taken by them. And the son of Savage, namely, Patrick junior, was obtained by them for those hostages. Leth-Cathail and the seneschalty of the Foreigners of Ulster were given to the son of Savage again.—Ua Domnaill went, [with] a host, to Bel-atha-Conaill to encounter Ua Raighilligh and there was an engagement between them. And the son of Aedh Ua Raighilligh was slain there, and, on the other side, the son of the bishop [22] Ua Gallcobair was slain there, and horses and persons were killed there. And Ua Domnaill went [in triumph] to his house on that occasion. 1470]

(A)

The sons of Art Ua Neill went to the woods of Sil-Baidhill and to the fortress of their own territory and great forays were done by them on the sons of Ua Neill.

(B)

Two sons of Art Ua Neill, namely, Henry and Brian, were slain in this year by the sons of Ua Neill, that is, by the sons of Henry, son of Eogan.

The sons of Ua Neill went to reconnoitre towards this side of Sil-Baidhill and the sons of Art and the sons of Brian junior met with them around Ath-leathan.[23] And the sons of Ua Neill overcame [24] the sons of Art and inflicted great defeat upon them. And Henry, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain there: to wit, an excellent leader and a man that was full of knowledge and of hospitality and of charity and of humanity. And his other brother, Brian, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain there. And Toirdelbach the Red, son of Brian Ua Neill junior and many of his kinsmen were slain there.

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of the broad ford), Ballylahan (co. Sligo).

[24] *Sons.—overcame.*—Literally, *It was broken by the sons on, etc.*

hUa[d] Neill 7 a clann do ḋul fo cairlen clainni Airt, idon, cairlen na-hOgmaiḋe[10]. Eogan[e] hUa Domnaill 7 clann Nechtain hUi Domnaill do ġabail le clainn Airt a n-agaiḋ hUi Neill[e].—Creaca mora do denum do clainn Fhei[ḋ]lim[ḟe] hUi Neill ar clann Muircertaiġ[g] oig hUi Neill. Ġrer do ḋenum do[t] clainn Muircertaiġ[g] oig
B 89b ar clainn Fei[ḋ]lim[ḟe][f] 7 Seaan, | mac Feiḋlim[ḟe] 7 Feiḋlimiḋ og, mac Feiḋlimḟe, do marbaḋ leo, idon, da barraiġ a fine fein 'mun am sin. Ocus mac aile d'Feiḋlim[iḋ] d'eg 'sa fechtmuin cetna, idon, Niall hUa Neill.—Creaca[e] mora do denum do Conn, mac Aeḋa buiḋe, ar clainn Feiḋlim[ḟe] hUi Neill.[e]—Mac Donnċaiḋ in Chosainn, idon, Brian, mac Taiḋg Mic Donnċaiḋ, do marbaḋ le[e] Taḋg, mac Briain Mic Donnċaiḋ[e], a tosaiḋeaċt creiċe 7 a mac do marbaḋ ann, idon, Aeḋ.—Ruaiḋri hUa hEaġra[11], idon, mac hU[i] Eaġra buiḋe, do marbaḋ le mac Mic Donnċaiḋ in Chosainn, idon, le Muircertaċ, mac Taiḋg Mic Donnċaiḋ.—Seaan, mac Domnaill ballaiġ Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Ruaiḋri, mac Briain, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, pritse[e] Iour Aṙṙilir[e].—Clann[e] Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir 7 clann Cormaic, mic Aeḋa cetna, do ḋenum creiċi ar Caṫal og Mac Maġnusa a Rinn-Airiġ[e].—Diarmait Mac Maṫġamna obiit 6 Iour Aṙṙilir[e].—Caterina[u], ingin Concubair moir Meg Uail[ġ]airg[12] bean Diarmada Meg [C]ra[i]ṫ, mortuar[vu].

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] uii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc. lxx.° i.°

1470. [10]-mui-, A. [11]-ḋra, A. [12] Uailreg (phonetic form of Uailġ airg), A. [s] mic — *of the son*, prf., B. [t] le—*by*, B. [u-u] = 1394 [v] mortua est, B

1471. [a-a] = 1451[a-a].

[25] *During*.—Literally, *about*.

Ua Neill and his sons went against the castle of the sons of Art, namely, the castle of the Oghmadh. Eogan Ua Domnaill and the sons of Nechtain Ua Domnaill took [sides] with the sons of Art against Ua Neill.—Great forays were made by the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill on the sons of Muircertach Ua Neill junior. A [night] attack was made by the sons of Muircertach junior on the sons of Feidhlimidh, and John, son of Feidhlimdh and Feidhlimidh junior, son of Feidhlimidh, namely, two heads of their own ilk during[25] that time, were slain by them. And another son of Feidhlimidh, namely, Niall Ua Neill, died in the same week.—Great forays were done [26] by Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, on the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill.—Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, namely, Brian, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Donnchaidh, in pursuit of a prey, and his son, namely, Aedh, was slain in it.—Ruaidhri Ua hEaghra, namely, son of Ua hEaghra the Tawny, was killed by the son of Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, namely, by Muircertach, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh.—John, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, was killed by Ruaidhri, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, on the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of April.—The sons of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and the sons of Cormac, son of the same Aedh, made a foray on Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior in Rinn-Airigh.—Diarmait Mac Mathgamna died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of April.—Catherine, daughter of Concubar Mor Mag Ual[gh]airg, wife of Diarmaid Mag Craith, dies. [1470]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [7th of the moon,] A.D. 1471. [1471]

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[26] *Were done.*—For the second time this year. See the sixth entry.

(A)

Cairlen na hOġmuiḋe do ġabail leis hUa Neill in bliaḋain si, idon, le hEnri, mac Eogain. Ocus is amlaid so do ġabaḋ e: idon, cumusc do ṫabairt do clainn hU[i] Neill 7 do clainn Airt d'a ceile a t-toṡuch an ġeimriḋ, mus ta somaim annso. Ocus briseḋ ar clainn Airt 7 da mac Airt do marbaḋ ann 7 moran aile leo. Ocus clann h[U]i Neill do dul arsin a timceall an cairlein 7 hUa Neill do ṫecht cuca. Ocus Sile, ingen Neill ġairb Ui Domnaill, bean Neill, mic Airt U[i] Neill, do beṫ isin ċairlen 7 Niall fein 7 in ċuid aile d'a braiṫriḃ | do ḋul i cenn U[i] Domnaill 7 Conallaċ. Ocus hUa Neill do beiṫ fa'n cairlen o ḋus an ġeimriḋ co dereḋ erraiġ. Clann Airt do ṫecht artec cum Ui Neill 7 in cairlen do ṫabairt do 7 hUa Neill d'a ṫabairt d'a mac fein, idon, do Conn 7 e fein d'imtecht dia tiġ so buaiḋ coscair 7 comaiḋme 7 araile.

A 95b

Sluaiġeḋ[b] mor in bliaḋain si le Mac Uilliam Burc a n-Iṫtar Connaṫt do cumnum le mac Briain hUi Conċobuir 7 dul doib so cairlen Sligiḋ 7 clann Eogain hUi Conċobuir do beṫ i cenn Ui Domnaill 7 Domnall, mac Eogain, do dul 'sa cairlen. Ocus tor in doru[i]r do briseḋ le Mac Uilliam 7 riṫ do denum doib.—Trian-Conġail uile do ġaḃail le Conn, mac Aeḋa buiḋe, in bliaḋain si 7 a techt artec ċuige, idon, mac hUi Neill 7 Mac Uiḃilin 7 Enri, mac Briain ḃallaiġ.—Cogaḋ mor in bliaḋain si a n-[U]iḃ-Failgi eter hUa Concobuir 7

1471. [b-b] om., B.

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1471. [1] *As—here.*—Literally, *as it is before us here* (eighth entry of 1470, *supra*).

[2] *Mac William.*—Of Clanrickard.

[3] *Son.*—Rory (Rughraidhe), son of O'Conor the Brown.

(A)

The castle of the Oghmagh was taken this year by Ua Neill, namely, by Henry, son of Eogan. And it is thus it was taken: to wit,

(B)

The castle of Oghmagh was taken this year by Ua Neill, namely, by Henry, son of Eogan, from the sons of Art Ua Neill.

[1471

an encounter was given by the sons of Ua Neill and by the sons of Art to each other, in the beginning of the Winter, as narrated before here.[1] And the sons of Art were defeated and two sons of Art and many others with them were slain therein. And the sons of Ua Neill went from that round the castle and Ua Neill came to them. And Sile, daughter of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, wife of Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, was in the castle, Niall himself and the other part of his kinsmen having gone to join Ua Domnaill and the Conallians. And Ua Neill was beneath the castle from the beginning of Winter to the end of Spring. The sons of Art [then] submitted to Ua Neill and the castle was given to him and Ua Neill gave it to his own son, namely, to Conn and he himself went to his house with triumph of victory and rout and so on.—A great hosting [was made] this year by Mac William[2] de Burgh into the Lower [northern] part of Connacht, to aid the son[3] of Brian Ua Conchobuir and they went against the castle[4] of Sligech and the sons of Eogan Ua Conchobuir were [gone] to join Ua Domnaill, but[4a] Domnall, son of Eogan, went into the castle. And the fortification of the door was broken down by Mac William and [then] peace was made by them.—Trian-Conghail[5] was all [re-]taken

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[4] *Castle.*—It was taken the previous year by O'Donnell from the Domnall (O'Conor Sligo) here mentioned. The present entry shows that it was given back for the valuables then exacted (including Lebar na hUidhri).

[4a] *But.*—Literally, *and.*

[5] *Trian-Conghail.*—See the sixth entry of 1470.

Taḋg hUa Concobuir. Ocus Taḋg do ḋul a cenn Gall 7 sluaġ Gall do breiṫ leis a n-[U]iḃ-Failġi 7 in tir do ṁilliuḋ doiḃ co leis. — Iarla Cille-dara 7 Gaill na Miḋe do denum innroiġ[ṫ]i a Fern-ṁuiġi 7 creċa mora do ḋenum ar Mag Maṫgamna. Ocus Mag Maṫgamna do tinol a tire 7 airgti 7 loiscṫi mora 7 ár daine do ṫabairt ar Gallaiḃ do, a n-diġail na creaċ sin[b]. — Muirceṙtaċ, mac Eogain hUi Neill, d'heg in bliaḋain si[c].

(A)

Innroiġiḋ do denum do Brian, mac Fhei[ḋ]lim[ṫe] hUi Raiġilliġ, i Clainn-in-ċaiċ ar Fergal, mac Sheaain hUi Raiġilliġ 7 creaċa do cur rompo doiḃ. Ocus Fergal do breiṫ orra 7 imruaġaḋ do beṫ atorra. Ocus Caṫair, mac Iriail, mic

(B)

Caṫair, mac Iriail, mic Fheiḋlim[ṫe] hUi Raiġilliġ, do marbaḋ le Fergal, mac Seaain hUi Raiġilliġ, a tóraiḋeċt creiċi do sinneḋ le Brian, mac Feiḋlim[ṫe] hUi Raiġilliġ, ar Fergal 7 Fergal fein do ġabail an la cetna le Brian.

Fheiḋlim[ṫe], do marbaḋ ann 7 Fergal do ġabail do'n taib aili.

Ruaiḋri, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Colla, mac Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir 7 le n-a clainn ag teċ Meg [C]raiṫ i[1] n-Allt-ruaiḋin i Termonn. Ocus Donnċaḋ og, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Mag Uiḋir, do lenmuin Colla 7 Colla do marbaḋ do[d] 7 a mac do

1471. [1] a, B. [c] om., B. [d] leis—*by him*, B.

[6] *They—him.* — Literally, *their coming into his house to him* [*took place*]. The proleptic possessive is a native idiom.

[7] *Son.*—Brian, son of Niall the Foreign (i.e. anglicised).

[8] *Kildare.* — Thomas, seventh Earl, deputy of the Duke of Clarence, 1468–75. Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 394 sq.

[9] *Fern - magh.* — *Alder - plain ;* anglicised Farney (co. Monaghan). See O'Donovan's note, iv. 1074–5.

[10] *Clann-in-caich.*—See 1377, note 8, *supra.*

[11] *Alt - ruadhin.* — The *F. M.* misread *Alt - Ruaidhri ;* which, O'Donovan erroneously adds, is the form in the A text.

[12] *Vengeance.*—The *F. M.* sub-

this year by Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, and they [1471]
came and submitted to him,[6] namely, the son[7] of Ua Neill and Mac Uibhilin and Henry, son of Brian the Freckled.—Great war this year in Offaly between Ua Concobuir and Tadhg Ua Concobuir. And Tadhg went to meet the Foreigners and took a host of Foreigners with him into Offaly and the country was entirely destroyed by them.—The Earl of Kildare[8] and the Foreigners of Meath made an inroad into Fern-magh[9] and great forays were done by them on Mag Mathgamna. And Mag Mathgamna mustered his country and great spoiling and burnings and slaughter of persons were inflicted on the Foreigners by him, in revenge of those forays.—Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Neill, died this year.

(A)

An inroad was made by Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, into Clann-in-caich[10] on Ferghal, son of John Ua Raighilligh and preys were driven in front of them by them. And Ferghal overtook them and there was an encounter between them. And Cathair, son of Irial, son of Feidhlim[idh], was slain therein and Fergal was made prisoner by the other side.

(B)

Cathair, son of Irial, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, was slain by Fergal, son of John Ua Raighilligh, in pursuit of a prey that was made by Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, on Ferghal and Ferghal himself was taken the same day by Brian.

Ruaidhri, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was killed by Colla, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and by his sons, at the house of Mag Craith in Alt-ruadhin,[11] in the Termon. And Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, pursued Colla and Colla was killed by him and his son was killed along with him on the morrow, in the same place, through vengeance[12] of God and

stitute *miorbuilibh* (miracles) for the textual word!

marbad farir[e] in la ar naṁarad irin inad cetna, tre[e] innecuid Dé 7 Daibeo[i]g im fharuguid in Termuinn[e]. —Sluaged[b] do denam leis hUa Neill a Tir-Bregail 7 Tir-Bregail uile do lorcad leis. Ocus mac rig Thire-Conaill uile 7 clann Airt hUi Neill do breith air. Ocus hUa Neill do techt d'a tig do'n turus sin co buaid corgair 7 comaidm[b].—Mag Uidir, idon, Tomar og, mac Tomair Meg Uidir, do cur a tigernair de ar[f] gradh
A 95c De[f], ar caithim urmoir a airi re dergc 7 | re daenacht 7 re cennus-fedna 7 re feicemnus coitchenn do damaib 7 d'eigsib Erenn. Ocus tigernus Fer-Manach do dabairt d'a mac, idon, d'Emonn Mag Uidir 7 a mac aile d'Fagbail i[g] n-a danuisti ar Feraib-Manach, idon, Donnchad 7 mac aile a n-erpucoi[2] Clochair, idon, Rosa.

(A)

Emonn, mac erpuic Clochair, idon, erpuc Fiarus, neoch do bi i n-a airchindeochain i Clochar 7 i n-a pertun 7 i n[-a] airdtigerna i Clainmir—fer subaltach, sochraid, degimnignech—d'eg in bliadain si, 18 Kalendar Mai. Ocus dob' e sin Domnach Casg in dan sin.

(B)

Airchindeochain Clochair d'heg in bliadain [si]: idon, Emonn, mac Fiarais erpuic; neoch do bi i n-a airchindeochain a Clochur 7 i n-a pertun 7 i n-a airdtigerna a Clainmir 7 araile.

Aed, mac Briain, mic Pilib na tuaidhe[3] Meg Uidir, d'heg 16[b] Kalendar Marcii[b].—Saṁrad[h] de in bliadain si.—Caitilín[b], ingen Gilla-Isu oig Mic Ghilladuib, idon, bean Eogain hUi Dhalaig, d'heg a Saṁrad na bliadna [sa][b].—Tadg hUa Conchubair, idon, mac in

1471. [2]-sbugoid, A. [3]-ig, B. [e-e] om., A. [f-f] f. m. (under de), t. h., A; om., B. [g] om., A. [h-h] = 1394 [f-f]. The Saṁrad is after the Tadg entry and first on 89c, B.

[13] *Of the Termon.*—See 1395, *supra* and the references there given.

[14] *King.*—O'Donnell.

[15] *But.*—Literally, *and.*

of [St.] Dabeog, for the profanation of the Termon.[13]— [1471]
A hosting was made by Ua Neill into Tir-Bresail and all Tir-Bresail was burned by him. And the sons of the king[14] of all Tir-Conaill and the sons of Art Ua Neill overtook him. But[15] Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, put his lordship from him for love of God, after spending the greater part of his life in charity and in humanity and in leadership and in general protection to the [bardic] bands and to the erudite of Ireland. And lordship of Fir-Manach was given to his son, namely, to Edmond Mag Uidhir and another son, namely, Donchadh, was left as tanist over Fir-Manach and another son, namely, Rosa,[16] in the bishopric of Clochar.

(A)

Edmond, son of the bishop of Clochar, namely, bishop Pierce[17], one who was archdeacon in Clochar, and parson and head lord in Claen-inis — a virtuous, affable, good-natured man—died this year on the 18th of the Kalends of May [April 14]. And that was Easter Sunday[18] that time.

(B)

The archdeacon of Clochar died this year: namely, Edmond, son of bishop Pierce; one who was archdeacon in Clochar and parson and head lord in Claen-inis and so on.

Aedh, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, died on the 16th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 14].—A hot Summer this year.—Kathleen, daughter of Gilla-Isu Mac Gilla-duibh junior, namely, wife of Eogan Ua Dalaigh, died in the Summer of this year.—Tadhg[19] Ua Conchubair, namely, son of the

[16] *Rosa.*—Consecrated in 1449, *supra*; died, 1483, *infra.*

[17] *Pierce.* — See 1450, note 12, *supra.*

[18] *Easter Sunday.*—This is correct,—IX. F.

[19] *Tadhg, etc.*—See the fourth entry of the present year.

Chalḃaiġ, mic Muirċeirṫ hUi Conċuḃair, idon[b], fer ċinn-ḟeaḋna[b], d'heġ an[b] bliaḋain ri[bh].—Clann[i] Glaisne, idon, Conċubar . . . , do ġaḃail le Brian ruaḋ, mac Caṫail hUi Raiġilliġ gu maiṫiḃ a Samḣraḋ na bliaḋna so 7 a leiġin amaċ in bliaḋain ċedna gan fuarlagaḋ[i].— . . . Philippi[j] et Iacobi, Anno Domini 1471[j].

B 89c [b.] Kal. Ian. iiii. f. [l.[a] x.uiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx.° ii.° Emonn Mag Uiḋir do rigaḋ a[b] Feraiḃ-Manaċ an bliaḋain ri. — Maṫgamain, mac Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Briain, d'heġ an[c] bliaḋain ri[c], idon, tanurti[1] Tuaḋ-Mhuman.—Ruaiḋri, mac Maġnusa[d] hUi Caṫa[i]n[e], (idon[f], hUa Caṫa[i]n[f]) idon[e], fer cinn-ḟeḋana[e], do marbaḋ a feall[2] le Mac Uibilin, idon, le Seimicin carrac Mac Uibilin.—Sluaġaḋ do[e] denum[e] le Conn, mac Aeḋa buiḋe hUi Neill 7 le Gof[f]raiġ hUa Caṫa[i]n, idon[e], derbraṫair do Ruaiḋri[e], docum in Ruta do ḋiġail[3] mic hUi[g] Caṫa[i]n (idon, Ruaiḋri[g]) orra[d]. Ocus imruagaḋ do be[i]ṫ atorra 7 Gofraiġ hUa Caṫa[i]n do marbaḋ d'en uiṫur do ġa la Ruġraiḋe Mac Uibilin: idon, fer do bi lan d'eineċ 7 do[h] ḋerc 7 do ċennurḟedna[h] in Gofraiġ rin. Introiġiḋ do ḋenam in la ar naṁarać do mac Aeḋa buiḋe ar in Ruta 7 maidm mor do ṫabairt do orra 7 Mac Uibilin[4] do marbaḋ ann,

1471. [i-i] 95b, t. m. ( the excision of which makes the item imperfect), t. h., A ; om., B. [j-j] 95c, t. m. (opening of entry was on cut-away part), n. t. h., A ; om., B.

1472. [1] tanurt, A. [2] ueill (u is the phonetic form of ḟ), A. [3] ḋiaġ-, A. [4] Uiroi-, A. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b] ar—*over*, B. [c-c] om., B. [d] om., B. [e] idon, mac Maġnusa hUi Caṫa[i]n—*namely, son of Maghnus Un Catha*[*i*]*n*—ad., B. [f-f] itl., t. h., A ; hUa Caṫain, idon, text after Ruaiḋri, B. [g-g] Ruaiḋri hUi Caṫa[i]n, text, B. The words in ( ) are itl., t. h., A. [h-h] d'egnum—*of prowess*, B.

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[20] *Glaisne.*—O'Reilly.

[21] *Thomas.*—Supplied from the thirteenth entry of 1490, *infra*.

[22] *Philip, etc.*—The erased part,

Calbach, son of Murchadh Ua Conchubair, namely, an eminent leader, died this year.—The sons of Glaisne,[20] namely, Concubhar [and Thomas[21]], with [other]magnates, were captured by Brian the Red, son of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, in the Summer of this year and they were set free the same year without ransom.— . . [on the feast of SS.] Philip[22] and James, A.D. 1471. [1471]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [18th of the moon,] A.D. 1472. Edmond Mag Uidhir was made king in Fir-Manach this year.—Mathgamain, son of Toirdelbach Ua Briain, namely, tanist of Thomond, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Maghnus Ua Catha[i]n, (that is, [the] Ua Catha[i]n) namely, an eminent leader, was slain in treachery by Mac Uibilin, namely, by Jenkin Carrach Mac Uibilin. A hosting was made by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, and by Godfrey Ua Catha[i]n, namely, brother of Ruaidhri, to the Route,[1] to avenge the son of Ua Catha[i]n (namely, Ruaidhri) upon them. And there was an encounter between them and Godfrey Ua Catha[i]n was slain with one cast of a javelin by Rughraidhe Mac Uibilin: to wit, a man that was eminent in[2] hospitality and in charity and in leadership [was] that Godfrey. An inroad was made on the morrow by [Conn] son of Aedh the Tawny on the Route and great defeat was inflicted by him on them and Mac Uibilin, that is, Cormac, namely, an eminent leader without defect, was slain therein. Rughraidhe Mac Uibilin was [then] made [the] Mac Uibilin[3] and peace was made by him with the [1472 B.]

in all probability, recorded the birth of a member of the Mac Manus family.

1472. [1] *Route.*—See 1470, note 9, *supra.*

[2] *Eminent in.*—Literally, *full of.*

[3] *Rughraidhe — Uibilin.* — The same collocation as in 1468, note 6, *supra.* Henceforward, the idiom is regularly used.

idon, Cormac, idon, fai cinn-fedna gan uirferbaidh. Mac Uibilin do denum do Ruigraidhe Mac Uibilin 7 fichi do denum do fe mac Aeda buidhe 7 coinne do gabail doib fe hOirecht-hUi-Cathain. Ocus Mac Uibilin do dul i[5] coiti bec ar bun na banna do dul i[5] cenn hUi Cathain 7 orem d'Oirecht-hUi-Cathain do tegmail do ag dul a tir do 7 a marbadh 7 a bathadh air in m-banna 7[j] araile[i].

A 95d —Donnchadh Mag Uidhir (mac[j] Tomair oig[j]) do | gabail an[i] bliadhain [fi][i] le Mag Uidhir, idon, le hEmann[k], mac[c] Tomair oig, i n-a baile fein[c] 7 fuarlucadh[l] mor[l] do buain ar d'eachaib[m] 7 d'eidedh 7 do buaib[m].—Clann Meg Raghnaill, idon, Conchobur 7 Mail[-sh]eachlainn, do marbadh le flicht Mail[-sh]eachlainn Meg Raghnaill[6]: idon[c], da mac taifigh dob' fearr eineach 7 cennus-fedna do bi i Connachtaib[c].—Coinne do gabail eter hUa Neill (idon[n], Enri[n]) 7 hUa n-Domnaill (idon[n], Aedh ruadh[n]) 7 imruagadh do beith atorra. Ocus hUa Neill do[c] brisedh ar hUa n-Domnaill[c] co rona, renamail 7 maidm mor do thabairt fair ag[c] bel atha an Cairlein-mhaoil[c]. Ocus Mac Suibne (Fanad[p], idon[q], Mael-Muire[p]) do marbadh ann maille fe moran aile 7 araile[q].—Brian, mac Fei[dh]lim[the], mic Duinn, mic Con-Connacht Meg Uidhir, do marbadh le clainn Seaain[7] buidhe Meg Mathgamna 7 le Clainn-Domnaill Clainni-Ceallaigh 7[c] araile[c].—Roig[c], ingen Concobuir, mic Concobuir aili Mic Maghnusa, idon, ben Maghnusa, mic Briain, mic Concobuir oig Meg Uidhir, quieuit in [Christo] 7 lour Decembris[c].

1472. [5]a, B. [6]–adh–, A. [7]c–S–, B. [i-i] om., A. [j-j] = 1403 [j-j]. [k] Mag Uidhir, ad., B. [l-l] fuarlaic[th]i mora — *large ransoms*, B. [m-m] = 1444 [i-i]. [n-n] = 1384 [c-c]. [o-o] after renamail, B. [p-p] = 1383 [b-b]. [q-q] do marbadh ann, idon, Mael-Muire 7 moran aile maille fris—*was slain there, namely, Mael-Muire and many others along with him*, B.

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[4] *Cast.*—Literally, *drowned.*

son of Aedh the Tawny and a meeting was accepted by them with the Oirecht-Ui-Catha[i]n. And Mac Uibilin went on a small cot on the mouth of the Bann, to go to meet Ua Catha[i]n. And a party of the Oirecht-Ui-Catha[i]n met him on going on land and he was slain and cast[4] on the Bann and so on.—Donchadh Mag Uidhir (son of Thomas junior) was captured this year by [the] Mag Uidhir, namely, by Edmond,[5] son of Thomas junior, in his own town and large ransom was exacted from him of horses and apparel and of kine.—The sons of Mag Raghnaill, namely, Conchobur and Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, were slain by the descendants of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn Mag Raghnaill: to wit, two sons of a chief who were best in hospitality and leadership that were in Connacht.—A meeting was held between Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and Ua Domnaill (namely, Aedh the Red) but[6] there was an encounter between them. And Ua Neill overcame[7] Ua Domnaill courageously, prosperously and great defeat was inflicted on him, at the mouth of the Ford[8] of the Caislen-maol.[9] And Mac Suibne (of Fanad, namely, Mael-Muire) was slain therein, along with many others and so on.—Brian, son of Feidlim[idh], son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and by the Clann-Domnaill of Clann-Ceallaigh and so on.—Rosa, daughter of Concobur, son of another Concobur Mac Maghnusa, namely, wife of Maghnus, son of Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior, rested in [Christ] on the 7th of the Ides [7th] of December. [1472]

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[5] *Edmond.*—See the first item of the present year.

[6] *But.*—Literally, *and.*

[7] *Overcame.*—Literally, *broke on.*

[8] *Ford.*—Of the river Shrule.

[9] *Caislen - maol. — Bare castle;* Castle Moyle, co. Tyrone.

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] xx.ix.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx.° iii.° Maidm mor do ṫabairt le Mag Raghnaill[1], idon, le Taḋg, ar sliṫ Mail[-Sh]eaṫlainn Meg Raghnaill[2], du inar' marbaḋ ceiṫre fir deg d'uairliḃ sleṫta Mail[-Sh]eṫlainn maille re moran aile.—Eoḃard, mac Baruin Dealbna, | do ġabail a feall le mac a derbraṫar fein, idon, le Cristoir, mac Semuis Muinnfenn 7 a breiṫ do[b] co baile Aṫa-cliaṫ 7 a milleḋ and.—Donnċaḋ, mac Aeḋ[a] Meg Uidir, d'eg in bliaḋain si[b]: idon[c], sai cinn-feḋna 7 fer do ḃi lan do derc 7 d'aiṫne 7 do daenaṫt. A eg i n-a tig fein, iar m-buaiḋ o doman 7 o deamon[c].—Tomar, mac[d] Meg Uidir, idon[c], mac Emainn, mic Tomair[c], do marbaḋ le[e] clainn Caṫail Meg Uidir[e] a feall.—Art, mac Domnaill ballaiġ Meg Uidir, d'eg i[c] n-a tiġ fein fo buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫrigḋe[c].—Ruaidri, mac Airt hUi Neill, d'heg in[c] bliaḋain si[c].—Sile, ingen Ruġraide Meg Maṫgamna, obiit primo[c] Kalendar Ianuarii[c].—Caṫal riaḃaċ, mac Duinn Caṫ-ainaiġ, mic Maġnair Meg Uidir, d'eg[f] in bliaḋain si 18 Kalendar Octobris[f].—Hoc[g] anno d'heg[g]. . .

A 96a Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] x.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx.° iiii.° Donn ruaḋ[b], mac Con-Connaṫt Meg Uidir, do marbaḋ le mac Ricaird Mic Caṫmail a trodan[b].

| (A) | (B) |
|---|---|
| Flaiṫbertaċ Mag Uidir (. . g Eocagain[c]) d'heg i n-a tig fein iar m-buaiḋ Ongta 7 aiṫrigḋe. | Flaiṫbertaċ Mag Uidir d'heg, idon, mac rig Fer-Manaċ, idon, mac Tomair áig Meg Uidir 7 ingine Meg Eoċagain. |

1473. [1]-on-, A. [2]-ón-, A. [a-a]=1451 [a-a]. [b]om., B. [c-c]=[b]. [d]Emuino —*of Edmond*—ad., B. [e-e]after feall, B. [f-f]obiit, B. [g-g]=1383 [d].

1474. [a-a]=1451 [a-a]. [b-b]om., B. [c]=1379 [c-c]. (The reading was doubtless: mac ingine Meg, as in B.)

1473. [1] *Put to death.*—Literally, *was destroyed*. The entry in the *F. M.* adds: for his own misdemeanours.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D 1473. Great defeat was inflicted by Mag Raghnaill, namely, by Tadhg, on the descendants of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn Mag Raghnaill, wherein were slain fourteen men of the nobles of the men of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, along with many others.—Edward, son of the baron of Delvin, was taken in treachery by the son of his own brother, namely, by Christopher, son of James Nugent, and he was carried to the town of Ath-cliath and put to death[1] there.—Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died this year: to wit, an eminent leader and a man that was full of charity and of knowledge and of humanity. He died in his own house, after victory over[2] world and over demon.—Thomas, son of [the] Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Edmond, son of Thomas, was slain by the sons of Cathal Mag Uidhir in treachery.—Art, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, died in his own house with[3] victory of Unction and penance.—Ruaidhri, son of Art Ua Neill, died this year.—Sile, daughter of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of January [Dec. 31].—Cathal the Swarthy, son of Donn Cathanach,[4] son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, died this year, on the 18th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 14].—This year died[5] . . [1473]

Kalends of Jan., on 7th feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1474. Donn the Red, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain by the son of Richard Mac Cathmail in a quarrel. [1474]

(A)

Flaithbertach[1] Mag Uidhir died in his own house, after victory of Unction and penance.

(B)

Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir died: to wit, the son of the king of Fir-Manach, namely, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior and of the daughter of Mag Eochagain.

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[2] *Over.*—Literally, *from.*

[3] *With.*—Literally, *under.*

[4] *Cathanach.*—See 1434, note 6, *sup.*

[5] *Died.*—Most probably, one of the Mac Manus family.

1474. [1] *Flaithbertach, etc.* — The obit in the *F. M.* is compiled from A and B.

Creaċa[b] mora do denum do hUa Domnaill ar muinntir hUi Neill, idon, ar Aeḋ m-ballaċ, mac n-Domnaill[b]. —hUa Concobair Fhailgi d'eg in[b] bliaḋain si[b], idon, Conn, mac in[1] Calbaig 7 a mac, idon, Caṫair, do rigad i n-a inaḋ.—Eobard Pluincced, idon, Gallmacam rob' ferr cennur-fedna 7 daenaċt do bi 'ra Miḋe, d'eg[d] in bliaḋain si[b], iar m-breiṫ buaḋa o doman 7 o ḋeamon[b].—Fergal[c], mac Seaain hUi Raigilligi, d'eg in[b] bliaḋain si[b].—Cogaḋ[b] mor in bliaḋain si etir hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Domnaill. Ocus mac Aeḋa buiḋe hUi Neill 7 hUa Neill do ḋul ar sluaigeḋ a Tir-Conaill. Ocus Tir-Aeḋa do lorcaḋ leis do'n tusus sin 7 teċt slan dia tig[b].—Indroigiḋ do ḋenum do hUa Neill (idon[f], Eni[f]) ar mac Aeḋa buiḋe 7 ar clainn Airt hUi Neill 'ra Tuaiscert 7 creaċa mora do ċur fompo doib[g]. Ocus Trian-Congail uile do breiṫ orra 7 hUa[2] Neill do breiṫ na creċ leis dia[h] n-aindeoin[h] 7 teċt dia[i] tig[i] imlan.—A n Gilla dub hUa hEagra do marbaḋ le n-a derbraṫair a feall, idon, le hEogan hUa hEagra[3].—Maidm mor do ṫabairt in bliaḋain si leis hUa Ceallaig ar hUa Concobuir n-donn, idon, Feiḋlim[riḋ], mac Toirrdelbaig 7 hUa Concobuir do marbaḋ ann 7 Mac Suibne co n-a ḋir mac do marbaḋ ann 7 moran aile naċ airimter annso.—Mairgreg, ingen Aeḋa ruaiḋ Meg Maṫgamna, idon, ben Donnċaiḋ, mic[b] Tomair oig[b] Meg Uiḋir—idon[j], ben rob' ferr crabaḋ 7 eineaċ ro bi 'n-a haimsir—a heg Dardain roim Nodlaig 7 a hadlucaḋ a Cluain-eois, ro buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫrigeḋ[j].—

1474. [1] an, A. [2] O, B. [3] n-Ea-, B. [d] a eg—*he died*, B. [e] The order in B is: Fearġal—An Gilla—Indroigiḋ—Maidm. [f-f] = 1392 [b]. [g] om., B. [h-h] om., B. [i-i] after imlan, B. [j-j] = 1470 [t].

[2] *Gaining.*—Literally, *bringing.*

[3] *Conn.*—The ally of O'Neill in the expedition mentioned in the previous entry.

[4] *Tuaiscert.*—*North* (of Antrim); anglicised Twescard (a deanery of 21 parishes in Connor diocese) in

Great forays were made by Ua Domnaill on the people of Ua Neill, namely, on Aedh the Freckled, son of Domnall.—Ua Concobair Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach, died this year and his son, namely, Cathair, was made king in his stead.—Edward Plunket, namely, the Foreign youth who was the best in leadership and humanity that was in Meath, died this year after gaining [2] victory from world and from demon.—Fergal, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died this year.—Great war this year between the Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill. And [Conn] son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny and Ua Neill went on a hosting into Tir-Conaill. And Tir-Aedha was burned by him [Ua Neill] on that expedition and he went safe to his house.—An inroad was made by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) on [Conn][3] son of Aedh the Tawny and on the sons of Art Ua Neill in the Tuaiscert,[4] and large preys were driven in front of them by them. And the whole of Trian-Congail[5] overtook them, but[6] Ua Neill took the preys with him in their despite and went to his house full safe.—The Black Gillie Ua hEaghra was killed by his brother, namely, by Eogan Ua hEaghra, in treachery.—Great defeat[7] was inflicted this year by Ua Ceallaigh on Ua Concobuir the Brown, namely, Feidhlim[idh], son of Toirdelbach and Ua Concobuir was slain therein and Mac Suibne with his two sons and many others that are not reckoned here were slain therein.—Margaret, daughter of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red, namely, wife of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior—to wit, the woman who was best in piety and hospitality that was in her time—died, with victory of Unction and penance, the [1474]

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the Taxation of Boniface VIII. (D. I., V. p. 209–10).

[5] *Trian-Congail.*—By metonymy for the forces of Conn O'Neill, who had retaken the territory in 1471.

[6] *But.*—Literally, *and.*

[7] *Great defeat, etc.* — Given at greater detail by the *F. M.*

Mag Tigerna[i]n Teallaiġ-Dunċaḋa, idon, Taḋg, d'heg in bliaḋain cetna[g].—Ruġraiḋe og Mag Maṫgamna d'heg in[b] bliaḋain ri iar m-breiṫ buaḋa o doman 7 o deaman 7 araile[b].—Brian, mac Fei[ḋ]lim[ṫe] hUi Raiġilliġ, do ġabail in[b] bliaḋain ri[b] le Seaan, mac[b] hUi Raiġilliġ[b] (idon[k], mac Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Raiġilliġ[k]) 7 le clainn Aeḋa hUi Raiġilliġ.—Uilliam Mac Gafraiġ, idon[b], duine maiṫ oirecṫ do muinntir clainni Filib Meg Uiḋir[b], d'heg in bliaḋain ri, 5[b] Nonar Marci[b].

A 96b Kal. Ian. 1. f., [l.[a] xx.i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx.°u.°

(A)

Cogaḋ mor in bliaḋain ri eter Mag Maṫgamna, idon, Remann, mac Ruġraiḋi 7 clainn Aeḋa ruaiḋ Meg Maṫgamna. Imirci neirt do denum do clainn Aeḋa ruaiḋ a Fern-muiġi 7 sluaġ Gall do ṫeċt i n-a n-airciu. Ocus Mag Maṫgamna do teċt artiġ fa Eoganaiġ 7 a ḋul amaċ arir i Fern-muiġ 7 clann Aeḋa do ḋul ar Gallaċt. Mag Maṫgamna do ḋul ar riḃal ar Ghallaiḃ 7 clann Aeḋa ruaiḋ 7 Goill Maċaire Oirġiall do breiṫ orra. Ocus maidm mor do ṫabairt ar Mag Maṫgamna 7 he fein do ġabail ann 7 Brian, mac Ruġraiḋe Meg Maṫgamna,

(B)

Mag Maṫgamna do ġabail an bliaḋain [ri], idon, Remunn, mac Ruġraiḋe Meg Maṫgamna, le clainn Aeḋa ruaiḋ Meg Maṫgamna 7 le Gallaiḃ Maċaire Oirġiall. Ocus Brian, mac Ruġraiḋe Meg Mhaṫgamna, do ġabail ann 7 mor an aile do ġabail 7 do marbaḋ farsu (no[b], maille risu[b]).

1474. [k-k] = 1403 [j-j].
1475. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] = 1423 [b-b]. (Maille risu is = farsu).

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[8] *Thursday.*—Dec. 22; Christmas falling on Sunday.

1475. [1] *Went.* — Eastwards, into Farney.

Thursday[8] before Christmas and was buried in Cluain-eois.—Mag Tighernain of Teallach-Dunchadha, namely, Tadhg, died the same year.—Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna junior died this year, after gaining[2] victory from world and from demon and so on.—Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, was captured this year by John, son of [the] Ua Raighilligh (namely, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh) and by the sons of Aedh Ua Raighilligh.—William Mac Gaffraigh, namely, a person of the people of the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir good [to counsel in a tribal] assembly, died this year, on the 5th of the Nones [3rd] of March. [1474]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. 1475. [1475]

(A)

Great war [arose] this year between Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond, son of Rughraidhe and the sons of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red. An immigration in force was made by the sons of Aedh into Fern-magh and a host of Foreigners came to their assistance. And Mag Mathgamna entered towards Eoganach and went[1] out again into Fern-magh and the sons of Aedh went[2] to the Foreign settlement.[3] Mag Mathgamna proceeded to march on the Foreigners and the sons of Aedh the Red and the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla overtook them. And great defeat was inflicted on Mag Mathgamna

(B)

Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was captured this year by the sons of Aedh Mathgamna the Red and by the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla. And Brian, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was captured therein and many others were [either] captured or slain with them.

[2] *Went.*—They fled, apparently, in order to draw Mac Mahon after them.

[3] *Foreign settlement.*—In the Plain of Oriel (Orghialla), mentioned in the next sentence.

do ġabail ann 7 moran aile do ġabail 7 do marbaḋ and.

B 90a Mac an t-Shaḋaraiġ 7 Fei[ḋ]lim[iḋ], mac mic hUi Neill, do | gabail le Conn, mac Aeda buiḋe 7 mac an t-Shaḋairiġ d'eloġ uaḋa i n-a diaiġ sin.—Sluaiġeḋ mor do ḋenum leis hUa n-Domnaill in[c] bliaḋain si[c], idon, le hAeḋ ruaḋ, mac Neill garḃ hUi[c] Domnaill[c], do ḋaḋaċ[1] Bruain, mic Fei[ḋ]lim[ḋe] hUi Raiġilliġ, ar hUa Raiġilliġ. Ocus teċt do co Bel-aṫa-Conaill 7 siḋ do ḋenum do sis hUa Raiġilliġ annsin. Ocus a dul arsin 'sa n-Anġaile do ċungnum[2] le clainn Isa[i]l hUi Fergail do bi i n-a caisdiḃ aigi[c]. Ocus nert do ġabail ann do annsin 7 dul arsin[3] a n-[U]iḃ-Fhailġi do ċocaḋ ar Gallaiḃ a n-erais a aṫur do tuit le Gallaiḃ roime sin. Ocus moran do'n Miḋe do milliuḋ leis 7 baile caislein Delḃna do lorcaḋ doiḃ 7 siḋ do ḋenum do re Gallaiḃ i n-a diaiġ sin. Clann-Cholmain[d] 7 Calraiġi d'eirġi doiḃ 'sa n-Gairḃ-eisgir 7 Galloglaiġ[4] 7 Erennaiġ do buain diḃ annsin[5] 7 hUa Domnaill 7 Toirrdelbaċ Mag Uiḋir do inntoḋ[6] ar in toraiḋ[7] taeḃ t-[s]iar do baile Meg Amalgaiḋ 7 bruiteḃ ar coimdinol na tiṫeaḋ sin 7 moran do buain diḃ d'a n-daimiḃ, a dimcell mic Meg Amalgaiḋ. Ocus ni ṡuaradur en urċur o'n toraiḋ[7] o sin amaċ. Ocus dul do arsin do cungnum[2] la n-a caisdiḃ a[e] n-[U]ib-Maine[e] 7 arsin a Clainn-Ricaird 7 dul[e] do[e] arsin a Conmaicne Cuile[f] 7 arsin n-Iċtar Connaċt 7 a ċoiġeċt dia[g] ṫiġ do'n tusur sin so buaiḋ corgair 7[g] comaiḋme[g].—Barun Dealbna d'eg in bliaḋain si[c], idon, sai cinn-ṡeona 7 ser dob' fesser deirc 7 daenaċt 7 dob' fesser aiṫne ar gaċ elaḋain do bi do

1475. [1] ċob-, B. [2] cumnum, A. [3] arsin (a scribal mistake), A. [4] -gl, with contrctn.-mark attchd. to l, A; -ġlaċa, B. [5] ann, B. [6] -ġ, A. [7] -ġ, B. [8] d'a, A. [c-c] om., B. [d] = 1396 [c]. [e-e] after do arsin, B. [f] om., A. [g-g] = 1444 [f-f].

[4] *Or.*—Literally, *and*.

[5] *Fell.*—In 1439, *supra*.

[6] *Castle-town.*—That is, a town defended by a castle. "Castle-

and he himself was captured therein and Brian, son of [1475]
Rughaidhe Mag Mathgamna, was captured therein and many others were [either] captured or [4] slain therein.

The son of Savage and Feidhlim[idh], grandson of Ua Neill, were taken by Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny and the son of Savage escaped from him after that.—A great hosting was made this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, to rescue Brian, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, from [the] Ua Raighilligh. And he went to Bel-atha-Conaill and peace was made by him with Ua Raighilligh then. And he went from that into the Anghaile to aid the sons of Irial Ua Fergail, who were friends to him. And he obtained power there then and went from that into Offaly, to war on the Foreigners, in eric of his father who fell [5] by the Foreigners before that. And much of Meath was destroyed by him and the castle-town [6] of Delvin was burned by them and peace was made by him with the Foreigners after that. The Clann-Colmain and Calraighi rose against them in the Garb-esgir and [Foreign] gallow-glasses and Irish were rescued [7] from them then and Ua Domnaill and Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir turned on the pursuing party, on the west side of the town [8] of Mag Amhalghaidh and defeated the full muster of those territories and many of their people were forced from them along with the son of Mag Amhalghaidh. And they got not one shot from the pursuing party from that out. And he went from that to aid his friends in Ui-Maine and from that [south] into Clann-Ricaird and he went [north] from that into Conmaicne-Cuile and from that

towns," *F. M.* "This is an amplification by the Four Masters, who are ever on the look out to magnify the exploits of O'Donnell!" (O'D iv. 1094).

[7] *Rescued.*—They were being carried off as prisoners, or hostages, by O'Donnell.

[8] *Town.* — Ballyloughloe, co. Westmeath; for which see the exhaustive note, *F. M.* iv. 1095.

Ghallaibh Erenn i n-a aimsir. A ex iar m-buaidh o doman 7 o demon.[c]—Aedh hUa Neill d'ec in bliadain si[h], idon, Aedh, mac Eogain, mic Neill oig hUi[i] Neill[i]: idon[c], fer do bi lan d'aithe 7 d'eineach 7 do chennusfedna. A ex i n-a tig fein iar m-buaidh Ongtha 7 aithisi[c].—Aedh hUa Domnaill, idon, mac Nechtain hUi[i] Domnaill[i], do badhadh in[e] bliadain si[e] a coiti bic ar bun na banna.—hUa Fergail d'ec in[e] bliadain si[e], idon, Seaan, mac Domnaill hUi Fergail.— | Mac[j] Briain Mic A 96c Maghnussa[k], idon Tomar og, mac Tomair[c], mic Pilib, mic[c] Briain, mic[c] Mhail-dSheachlainn, mic Mhaghnusa, mic Ruaighri, mic Duinn mhoir Meg Uidhir, d'ec hoc anno in Shamuin[c][j].—hUa Ceallaigh, idon, Tadhg caech, mac Uilliam hUi Ceallaigh, do cur an t-saegail de an bliadain si[h].—Eogan og, ingen Maigistir[i] Seoa[i]n[h] Meg Uidhir, idon, bean Eogain, mic[c] Eogain[c] hUi Breislen, obiit[n] 15 Kalendar Main[n].—Cu-Connacht[o], mac Briain duibh, Mac Mhaghnusa h'ec[o].—Ruaidhri glar Mag Carmuic, fer ruaire[c], rubaltach 7 fer dentа rann Oglachair[c], obiit 6[c] Iour Main[c].—hUa Neill[p], idon, hEnri, mac Eogain hUi Neill, do dul, sluaigh[9], a Fheara-Manach an[q] bliadain si[q] 7 teach Toirrdhealbaigh, mic[c] Pilib[c] Meg Uidhir, do lorcadh[10] leis ar Srath-sear-Luirg, a[c] coir na hAthna[c].

(Hic[r] nata est Catherina, filia Caroli iuuenis Mic Maghnussa, . .[r])

1475. [9]–ó, A. [10]–gs–, A. [h] om., B. [i-i]=[f]. [j-j] t. m., t. h., A. [k] d'heg, ad., B. [l]in—*of the*—prf., B. [n-n] d'heg, B. [o-o] om. in loco, A; but it is, very probably, the entry of which the latter part is on 96b, t. m., n. t. h.: . . . Mac Maghnussa d'heg in bliadain si, scilicet, *1475*—. . . *Mac Maghnussa died this year, namely, 1475.* The opening was cut off in binding. [p] The order in B is: hUa Ceallaigh—hUa Neill—Eogan—Cu-Connacht—Ruaidhri. [q-q] after -Luirg, B. [r-r] 96b. l. m., n. t. h. (last part illegible), A; om., B.

[9] *Over.*—Literally, *from.*

[10] *Put—him.*—That is, retired to a monastery to prepare for death.

[11] *Oglachas.*—A name given to verses composed partially after the manner of any of the chief normal measures. (Cf. *Todd Lect.* III., p. 108). To make the authorship of

into the Lower [northern] part of Connacht and he came to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—The baron of Delvin died this year: to wit, an eminent leader and a man who was the best in charity and humanity and who was best in knowledge of every science that was of the Foreigners of Ireland in his time. He died after victory over[9] world and over demon.—Aedh Ua Neill, namely, Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year: to wit, a man that was eminent for knowledge and for hospitality and for leadership. He died in his own house after victory of Unction and penance.—Aedh Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, was drowned this year in a small cot at the mouth of the Bann.—Ua Ferghail, namely, John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, died this year.—Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas, son of Philip, son of Brian, son of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, son of Maghnus, son of Ruaighri, son of Donn Mor Mag Uidhir, died this year about November Day.—Ua Ceallaigh, namely, Tadhg Blind[-eye], son of William Ua Ceallaigh, put the world from him[10] this year.—Edain junior, daughter of Master John Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Eogan, son of Eogan Ua Breislen, died on the 15th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 17].—Cu-Connacht, son of Brian the Black, Mac Maghnusa died.—Ruaidhri Mag Carmuic the Green, an excellent, virtuous man and a man that composed poems of Oglachas,[11] died on the 6th of the Ides [10th] of May.—Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, went [with] a host into Fir-Manach this year and the house of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was burned by him at Srath-fer-Luirg,[12] near the [river] Arna. [1475]

(In this year was born Catherine, daughter of Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior.)

this debased metric a subject of encomium proves that the decadence of the bardic art had already set in.

[12] *Srath-Fer-Luirg.* — *Strath of the Men of Lurg* (a bar. in north of Fermanagh co.). Probably, Stranahone (O'D. iii. 632).



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[b.] Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] ii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx. ii.° Tadg, mac[b] Emainn (idon[c], Meg Uidir[c]), mic Tomair Meg Uidir, do marbad a feall le n-a derbra-thair[d] fein, idon, Ruaidri Mag Uidir.—Donnchad Mag Uidir[e], idon, mac Tomair oig[f], mic Tomair, mic Filib Meg Uidir, d'eg in bliadain si[g]: idon, fer do bi Ian d'eineċ 7 do derc 7 do ċennur-fedna 7 d'aiṫne ar gaċ elathain d'a cluineḋ 7 adbur si[g] fer-Manaċ gan freraba. A eg fo buaid ongtha 7 aiṫrigi an bliadain si[g].—
B 90b Ua hUigin[n], idon, Brian, mac Fergail ruaid | hUi Uigind, d'eg[h] in bliadain si[g]: idon, rai fir dana 7[g] oide sgol Erenn 7 Alban re dan 7[g] araile[g].—Mac Gilla-ruaid, idon, Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaid, d'eg in[g] bliadain si[g] 7 a mac i n-a inad, idon, Brian.—Indroigid[g] do denum do hUa Neill (idon[i], Eni[i]) ar Oirgiallaiḃ 7 clann Meg Madgamna, idon, clann Remuind Meg Madgamna 7 Brian, mac Ruigraide 7 Oirgiallaig uile o Eoganaig artec do ceicead riar fa Macaire Tulca. Ocus creca mora 7 airgti imda do breiṫ d'Ua Neill uatha o Macaire Thulca 7 o cenntar na Breifne. Ocus hUa Neill do techt dia tig do'n turus sin fo buaid corgair 7 comaidme[g].—Sluaghad mor leis hUa Neill (idon[j], Eni[j]) docum mic Aeda buide hUi Neill 7 dul do fo cairlen Beil-Feirsi 7 an cairlen do gabail 7 do brised leis 7 a doighecht dia tig fo buaid corgus.—Tuathal, mac Aeda hUi Neill, do marbad le Gallaiḃ Macaire Oirgiall.—hUa hEagra fiadach d'heg in[g] bliadain si[g], idon, Uilliam, mac in erpuic[l].—Mac[g] Donnchaid an

1476. [1] erbaig, A; erp, B. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b] Mheg Uidir, idon, mac —*of Mag Uidhir, namely, son*—ad., B. [c-c] = 1403 [j-j]. [d] brathair—*kinsman*, B. [e] mac Meg Uidir, ad., B. [f] om., A. [g-g] om., B. [h-h] after hUigind, B. [i-i] = 1379 [c-c]. [j-j] = 1392.[b].

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1476. [1] *To be king.*—He was brother of Edmond, the chief in possession,

[2] *With.*—Literally, *under*.

[3] *This side.*—That is, the west, the side next to Connacht, in which

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. [1476 B.] 1476. Tadhg, son of Edmond (namely, of [the] Mag Uidhir), son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain in treachery by his own brother, namely, Ruaidhri Mag Uidhir.—Donchadh Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year: to wit, a man who was eminent in hospitality and in charity and in leadership and in knowledge of every science that was heard of and one who was to be king[1] of Fir-Manach without opposition. He died with[2] victory of Unction and penance this year.—Ua hUiginn, namely, Brian, son of Fergal Ua hUiginn the Red, died this year: to wit, an eminent poet and preceptor of the schools of Ireland and Scotland in poetry and so on.—Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaidh, died this year and his son, namely, Brian, [was made chief] in his stead.—An inroad was made by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) on Oirghialla and the sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely, the sons of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and Brian, son of Rughraidhe and all the Oirghiallians from [the river] Eoganach inwards fled westwards towards the Plain of Tulach. And large preys and many spoils were carried by Ua Neill from them, from the Plain of Tulach and from this side[3] of the Breifne. And Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—A great hosting by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) against [Conn] son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny and he went against the castle of Bel-Feirsdi[4] and the castle was taken and broken by him and he went to his house with triumph of victory.—Tuathal, son of Aedh Ua Neill, was killed by the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla.—Ua

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the present Annals were compiled.

[4] *Bel-Feirsdi.—Mouth of* [*the river*] *Fersait* (which falls into the Lagan); anglicised Belfast.

Chorainn, idon, Seaan, mac Taidg Mic Donnchaid, do ghabail a fheall le clainn Conchobuir Mic Donnchaid 7 le fliucht Tomaltaigh oig Mic Donnchaid, ar n-a cur amach d'a derbcomalta fein a cairlen Baile-in-mutag.—Seaan, mac hUi Anluain, do marbadh le[k] a derbbrathair fein[k] a fheall.—Graine[g], ingen Uilliam, mic an erpuic Meg Uidir, obiit Idibus Decembris[g].

(Hic[1] natus est Carolus iuuenis, filius Caroli iuuenis. . .[1])

A 96d Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [L.[a] xiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx.° uii.° Cogadh mor a Tir-Conaill an bliadain si eter hUa n-Domnaill 7 clainn Nechtain hUi Domnaill. Ocus Niall, mac Domnaill hUi Domnaill 7 Fei[dh]lim[idh], mac Toirrdelbaigh hUi Domnaill, do marbadh le clainn Nechtain ar in cogadh sin 7 morán digbala do denamh atorrra.—hUa Neill (idon, Enri[b]) do dul ar[c] sluaghadh[c] a Tir-Aedha 7 Tir-Aedha do milliudh 7 do lorcadh leis 7 a techt dia tig fo buaidh corgair.—Eachaidh, mac Eogain Meg Madhgamna, do ghabail le Brian, mac Remuinn[d] Meg[e] Madhgamna, a fheall.—Aedh, mac Donnchaidh, mic Tomair Meg[f] Uidir, d'eg in[g] bliadain si[g].—Brian, mac Concobuir oig Meg Uidir[h], idon, fer do bi[g] lan d'eineach 7 do deisi 7 do daenachd, a[i] eg oidci Nodla[i]g, fo buaidh Ongha 7 aithighe[i].—Ruaidhri, mac Emuinn Meg Uidir, do marbadh le Coin-Connacht, mac Remuinn riabhaigh, mic

1476. [k-k] after fell, B. [l-l] l. m., h. t. h., A; om., B.

1477. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] = 1384 [c-c]. [c-c] sluaghadh mor—[*with*] *a large hosting*, B. [d] Em-, *of Edmond*, A. [e] mic—*of the son*—prf., A. [f-f] Mic Guidir[!], A. [g-g] om., B. [h] = 1475 [k]. [i-i] = 1444 [i-i].

[1] *Bishop.* — Brian O'Hara of Achonry, who died in 1409, *F. M.* The obit not being given in the Ulster Annals, he was unknown to Ware (*Bishops*, p. 660). He probably succeeded the Dominican, William, who was appointed by Gregory XI., Oct. 17, 1373 (Theiner, p. 350), and translated to Meath by Urban XI. in 1380 (Ware, p. 147).

hEaghra the Swarthy, namely, William, son of the bishop,[5] died this year.—Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, namely, John, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, was captured in treachery by the sons of Concobur Mac Donnchaidh and by the descendants of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh junior, on being put out by his own foster-brother from the castle of Baile-in-muta.—John, son of [the] Ua hAnluain, was slain by his own brother in treachery.—Graine, daughter of William, son of the bishop[6] Mag Uidhir, died on the Ides [13th] of December. [1476]

(In this year was born Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior, [on[7] Tuesday, July 30].)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [13th of the moon], A.D. 1477. Great war in Tir-Conaill this year between Ua Domnaill and the sons of Nechtain Ua Domnaill. An l Niall, son of Domnall Ua Domnaill and Feidlim[idh], son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, were slain by the sons of Nechtain on that war and much damage was done between them.—Ua Neill (namely, Henry) went[1] on a hosting into Tir-Aedha and Tir-Aedha was destroyed and burned by him and he went to his house with triumph of victory.—Eachaidh son of Eoghan Mag Mathgamna, was captured by Brian son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, in treachery.—Aedh, son of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior, namely, a man that was full of hospitality and of charity and of humanity, died on Christmas Eve,[2] with victory of Unction and Penance.—Ruaidhri, son of Edmund Mag [1477]

[6] *Bishop.*—Pierce Maguire. Cf. 1450, note 12, *supra.*

[7] *On, etc.*—See his obit under 1494, *infra.*

1477. [1] *Went.*—At the instigation of the sons of Nechtain O'Donnell, *F. M.*

[2] *Christmas Eve.*—It fell on Wednesday in 1477.

Duinn, mic Con-Connacht Meg Uidir, a feall.—Matha hUa Luinin d'eg in bliadain si: idon, oirdinneach na hArda 7 fai fe fencur 7 a tuigsi gacha healadhna.—Aillbe, ingen Aeda Meg Uidir, ben[j] tuc[1] hi fein 7 a mait[i]us bliadain fe m-bar do Mainistir Lerа-gabail, obiit 6 Kalendar Decembir.—Donn, mac Eogain, mic Aeda Meg Uidir, do marbadh le Donnchadh og, mac Donnchaidh, mic Aeda ceona, 5 Kalendar Iulii.

(Hic[k] nata est Caterina, filia Caroli iuueuis, in festo Sancti Patricii[k].)

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] xx.iiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx.° viii.° Barun Dealbna d'eg in bliadain si[b] (do'n[b] flaith[b]): idon, Cristol, mac Semais, mic Risdeard Muinnfenn, idon[c], og macam dob' fearr do Ghallaibh i n-a aimsir fein[c].—Gaeth mor do techt[1] a n-diaigh Notla[i]g in[2] bliadain si[d], d'ar'milleth moran d'eallach Erenn 7 d'ar'bsiredh moran do mainistrechaibh 7 do teamplaibh 7 do tighibh ar fut Erenn co coitcenn.—Mac Riabeartaigh d'eg in bliadain si: idon, Cithruath, ollom Meg Uidir fe dan; idon, fer fosdaidh, fubaltach, daenachtach 7 araile.—hUa Cobthaidh, idon, Muirchertach bacach, d'heg.—Taog finn hUa Luinin d'heg in bliadain si: idon, fai fe leigur 7
B 90c fe fencur.— | Flaith mor do techt[3] le luing ar cuan Era-fuaidh 7 leathnughudh[4] do'n flaith sin ar[e] fud Tire-Conaill[e] 7 a Feraibh-Manach 7 isin Coicid co coitcenn. Ocus digbala mora do denum doib[f] 7 Mac-an-baisd

1477. [1]–g, B. [j] noch—*one who*, B. [k-k] = 1476[j-l].

1478. [1] toigecht, B. [2] an, B. [3] toidecht, B. [4] –nadach, A. [a-a] = 1451[a-a]. [b-b] = 1403[j-l]. [c-c] om., B. [d] = [c-c]. [e-e] a Tir-Conaill—*in Tir-Conaill* B. [f] le—*by it* (lit. *her*; flaith being fem.), B.

[3] *Slain.*—Probably, to avenge the fratricide mentioned in the first entry of 1476.

[4] *Ard.*—Near Enniskillen: see O'D. iv. 1103-4.

[5] *Catherine.*—Doubtless, a repetition of the additional entry of 1475 (which is most probably the

Uidhir, was slain[3] in treachery by Cu-Connacht, son of Redmond the Swarthy, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir.—Matthew Ua Luinin, died this year; to wit, herenagh of the Ard[4] and one eminent in history and in knowledge of every science.—Ailbe, daughter of Aedh Mag Uidhir, a woman that betook herself and her property a year before death to the monastery of Lis-gabail, died on the 6th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 23].—Donn, son of Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain by Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh, son of the same Aedh, on the 5th of the Kalends of July [June 27]. [1477]

(In this year was born Catherine,[5] daughter of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior, on the feast of St. Patrick.)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. 1478. The baron of Delvin died this year (of the plague[1]): namely, Christopher, son of James, son of Richard Nugent; namely, the youth that was best of the Foreigners in his own time.—Great wind came after Christmas this year, whereby was destroyed much of the cattle of Ireland and whereby were broken down many of the monasteries and churches and houses throughout Ireland in general.—Mac Rithbertaigh died this year: namely, Cithruadh, the ollam of Mag Uidhir in poetry; to wit, a prosperous, virtuous, humane man and so on.—Ua Cobhthaidh, namely, Muircertach the Lame, died.—Tadhg Ua Luinin the Fair died this year: to wit, an eminent physician and historian.—A great plague came in a ship to the harbour of Es-ruadh and that plague spread throughout Tir-Conaill and in Fir-Manach and in the Province[2] in general. And many losses were caused to them and Mac-an-baird[3] of Tir-Conaill, namely, [1478]

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true year).

1478. [1] *Plague.* — Perhaps that mentioned in the sixth entry.

[2] *Province.*—Of Ulster.

[3] *Mac-an-baird.*—See 1173, note 11, *supra.*

Thire-Conaill, idon, Gorfraig, d'heg di. — Cormac Ma[g] Carrthaig do fhocad in bliadain fi le clainn
A 97a Diarmada an Dunaig Meg Carrthaig 7 le Cormac, | mac Taidg, mic Cormaic: idon[c], mac rig dob' ferr einech do bi i n-Erinn i n-a aimsir fein[c] 7 araile.—A n Gilla dub, mac Briain, mic Fheidlim[the] hUi Raigilligh, d'eg.—Gilla-Padraig[g], mac Airt Mic Magnusa, d'eg in bliadain fi, [A.D.] 1478[g].—hUa Breiflen d'heg in[e] bliadain fi[e], idon, Tadg, mac Eogain hUi Breiflen, ollam Meg Uidir re breithemnus 7[c] fer tig[i] aidhedh co coitcenn[c].—Bicair[c] Aithdh-urcaire d'eg, idon, Tomar dub hUa Carrthi, fer eagna 7 crabad 7 araile[c].

(A)

Indroigidh do denum d'Aedh og Mag Mhaelgamna'ga Luchtigi ar Brian, mac Remainn Meg Maelgamna 7 creacha mora do denum do.

(B)

Brian, mac Remuinn Meg Maelgamna, do gabail la hAedh og Mag Maelgamna a toraidhecht creiche.

Ocus Brian fein do gabail a toraidhecht na creichi.

Emann, mac Uilliam abaidh[d], mic erpuic[h] Piara[i]r, mic Muirir airchindeochain, d'heg 3 idus Octobrir[h].—Niall ruadh, mac[c] Aedha leithe[e] hUi Manchain[i] (6[b] Nonar Marcii[b]) 7 a[j] ben, idon[j], Nualaith, ingen Ainnrias hUi Droma, d'heg[c] in bliadain fi[c] (3[b] Kalendar Aprilir[b]).—Barrdubh, ingen Eogain hUi Fhialain[k], ben Concobuir hUi Breifrlen, d'heg[c] in bliadain fi[c].—Tadg, mac Cathail duibh, mic Aedha, d'heg 3 Nonar Aprilir[c].—Kirdeard[l],

1478. [g-g] t. m. (with marks corresponding to others on this part of column), t. h., A; om., B. [h-h] an erpuic Meg Uidir, mortuus est—*of the bishop Mag Uidir, died*, B. [i] = 1475 [k]. [j-j] om., A. [k] d'heg, idon, ad., B. [l-l] = 1465 [q]. (The end of the last entry but one is illegible in the [A] MS.)

[4] *Emasculated.* — "Blinded," *F. M.*; which forced O'Donovan to say that "they should not have substituted dallad for the fhocad

Godfrey, died of it.—Cormac Mag Carthaigh was emasculated[4] this year by the sons of Diarmaid Mag Carthaigh of the Keep and by Cormac, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac: to wit, the son of a king that was best in hospitality that was in Ireland in his own time and so on.—The Black Gillie, son of Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, died.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Art Mac Maghnusa, died this year, [A.D.] 1478.—Ua Breislen died this year; namely, Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Breislen, ollam of Mag Uidhir in jurisprudence and a man that kept a general guest-house.—The vicar of Achadh-urcaire died: namely, Thomas Ua Cairpri the Black, a man of erudition and piety and so on. [1478]

(A)[5]

An inroad was made by Aedh Mag Mathgamha junior into the Lucht-tighi[6] on Brian, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and great forays were done by him. And Brian himself was captured in pursuit of the prey.

(B)

Brian, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, was captured by Aedh Mag Mathgamna junior in pursuit of a prey.

Edmond, son of abbot William, son of Bishop Pierce, son of archdeacon Maurice,[7] died on the 3rd of the Ides [13th] of October.—Niall the Red, son of Aedh Ua Manchain the Grey, and his wife, namely, Nualaith, daughter of Andrew Ua Droma, died this year (on the 3rd of the Kalends of April [March 30]).—Barrdubh, daughter of Eogan Ua Fialain, wife of Concobur Ua Breislen, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Cathal the Black, son of Aedh [Mac Maghnusa], died on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of

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of the more ancient annals" (iv. 1106).

[5] (*A*).—Copied by the *F. M.*

[6] *Lucht-tighi.* — *Folk of house*: i.e. bound to contribute to support the chief's household; thence (*cf.* 1263, n. 3, *sup.*), the territory occupied on this condition. Here, Loughty (anglicised form of *Lucht-tighi*), in bar. and co. of Monahan.

[7] *Maurice.* — Maguire; archdeacon of Clogher.

mac Emuinn, mic Ristearb Buitilleir, do marbadh le Fingein ruadh, mac Fingein Mic Gilla-Patraig, i[5] n-dorus cille Cainnich.—'Sa[g] bliadain si do gabadh Mac Maghnusa, idon, Cathal og[c]. . .—Ocus[d] slaidh mor ar Senadh-Mic-Maghnusa a[m] Foghmar na bliadna sa beos[ml].

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] u.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx.° ix.° Cogadh[b] mor eter hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Domnaill in bliadain si 7 clann Airt hUi Neill do dul a Tir-Conaill do cogadh ar hUa Neill 7 digbala mora do denamh atorra. hUa Neill do dul ar innroighidh a Tir-Conaill 7 creacha mora do thabairt leis o Conallaibh 7° o clainn Airt do'n tusus sin[b].—Airfric, ingen Emainn[c], mic Tomair[d] Meg Uidhir, d'heg, idon, ben Cairbri, mic Aedha hUi Neill: idon[b], sai mna gan uiserbaidh[b].—Brian, mac Fei[dh]lim[the] hUi Neill, do ghabail leis hUa Neill (idon[e], Enri[e]) in[b] bliadain si[b], 7 a[f] legan amach aris 7 fuarluicthi mora do buain ar[f] 7[b] a diar mac do braigdib tairsi for. Ocus Brian do dul a cenn hUi Domnaill do cocadh ar hUa Neill aris[b].—Piarus, mac Nicolais hUi Fhlannagain[g]—neoch do bi i n-a chananach choradh i[1] Clochair, i[h] n-a perrun 7 i n-a priois Cheilé[2] n-De 7 i n-a fhasrisa i[1] n-Daimh-inis 7 i n-a oifficel[3] ar loch-Eirne—d'heg[c] in bliadain si—idon, macamh rubaltach, daennachtach, deighenidh 7 sai cleirigh—ar m-breith buadha o doman 7 o dhemon[c] 7 araile.

1478. [5] a, B. [m-m] = 1434[m-m].

1479. [1] a, B. [2]–eo, B. [3] oifi-, A. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c] idon, Mag Uidhir, itl., t. h., B; om., A. [d] = [c]. [e-e] itl., t. h., A; idon, le hEnri, mac Eogain—*namely, by Henry, son of Eogan*—text, B. [f-f] fuarluicthi mora do buain arr iartain 7 a legan amach—*large ransoms were exacted from him afterwards and he was liberated*, B. [g] = 1478 [k]. [h] = 1396 [c].

[8] *Church of Cainnech.—Cell-Cainnich;* anglicised Kilkenny, the cathedral of which is here intended.

[9] *By, etc.*—See his obit under 1480 (2nd entry).

1479. [1] *Culdees.*—For the sense

April.—Richard, son of Edmond, son of Richard Butler, [1478]
was killed by Fingin the Red, son of Fingin Mac Gilla-Padraig, in the door of the church of [St.] Cainnech.[8]—In this year was seized Mac Maghnusa, namely, Cathal junior [by[9] permanent illness?] . .—And [there was] great plague in Senadh-Mic-Maghnusa in the Harvest of this year likewise.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. [1479]
1479. Great war between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill this year and the sons of Art Ua Neill went into Tir-Conaill to war on Ua Neill and great damages were done between them. Ua Neill went on an inroad into Tir-Conaill and large preys were taken by him from the Conallians and from the sons of Art on that expedition.—Aiffric, daughter of Edmond, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir namely, wife of Cairpre, son of Aedh Ua Neill, died: to wit, a superior woman without defect.—Brian, son of Fei[dh]lim[idh] Ua Neill, was captured by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) this year and he was let out again and large ransoms and his two sons as hostages of loyalty were exacted from him. And [nevertheless] Brian went to join Ua Domnail to war on Ua Neill again.—Pierce, son of Nicholas Ua Flannagain—one who was canon choral in Clochar and parson and prior of Culdees [1] and sacristan [2] in Daim-inis and Official [3] over Loch-Eirne: to wit, a virtuous, humane, truly hospitable man [4] and an eminent cleric—died this year, after gaining [5] victory

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in which the term is here employed, see Reeves, *Culdees* (*ubi sup.*), p. 132 sq. (with note I, p. 216 sq.); for the tenure by the same individual of the various offices enumerated in the text, *ib.* Sect. VII., p. 140 sq.

[2] *Sacristan.*—See 1390, note 5, *sup.*

[3] *Official.*—See 1394, note 5, *supra.*

[4] *Man.*—Literally, *youth*, in the sense of the Latin *juvenis*. Cf. the note on *juvenis*, *Adamnan*, p. 196.

[5] *Gaining.*—Literally, *bringing.*

—Finnguala[i c], ingen in airchindeočain (idon[j], Emonn, mac in erpuic[j]) Meg Uidir, idon, ben Domnaill, mic Concobair hUi Briuin, d'heg 9 Kalendar Marcii[c].—Eoin bocht hUa Carmuic d'heg Kalendir Nouembrir[k].—Matha[l] hUa Mailruanaig d'eg[b] in bliadain ri[b], idon, ollam cerda Meg Uidir[m]—idon[b], Tomair oig, mic Tomair moir—7 fer tigi aibell co coitcinn in Matha rin 7 rai oircerda for 7 araile[b l].—Ricard[n], mac Emuinn a Burc, idon, Mac Uilliam Itharach, do marbad d'eargar in bliadain ri [A.D.] 1479[n].

(Hic[c] natus est Eduardus, filius Caroli iuuenis, in festo Sancti Patricii[c].)

A 97b[b.] Kal. Ian. [ui]. f., [l.[a] x.ui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxxx.° Mag Uidir d'eg in[1] bliadain ri[b], idon, Tomar og, mac Tomair moir, mic Pilib, mic[c] Aeda ruaid[c]: idon, fer do bo mo deirc 7[d] crabad 7 eineach do bi i n-a aimsir fein[b] 7 fer do corain a crich ar[e] a comarrannaib 7 fer do cumdaig tempaill 7 mainistreca 7 coilig-airfinn 7 do bi 'ra Roim ag a oiliuchri 7 fo[2] do a cathair Sanct Sem. Ocus fa lan Eire 7 Alba do clu in[3] Tomair rin. Ocus a adhlucadh a Mainistir an Cabain, ar tosa do innti.—Mac Maghnus[a] Meg Uidir d'eg an[f] bliadain ri[f], idon, Cathal og, mac Cathail moir, mic Gilla-Patraig[b] (idon[g], an Gilla buidhe[g]) Mic[b] Maghusa, idon, brughaidh dob' ferr do bi a n-Erinn i
B 90d n-a aimsir fein. Ocus fa lan | Eire 7 Alba do clu an

1479. [i-i] = 1394 [f-f]. [j-j] 1379 [c-c]. [k-k] = 1379 [h]. [l] = 1465 [q]. [m] = 1475 [k]. [n-n] = 1399 [d-d]. [o-o] f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1480. [1] an, A. [2] fa, B. [3] an, B. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c] Meg Uidir, B. [d] om., A. [e] A h. that re-inked parts of A put 7 over the original ar: the latter is plainly discernible, A; ar, B. [f-f] = [b]. [g-g] = 1403 [j-j].

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[6] *Poor.*—See 1469, note 11, *supra.*

[7] *That kept.*—Literally, *of.*

1480. [1] *St. James.*—See 1428, note 2.

from world and from demon.—Finghuala, daughter of the Archdeacon (namely, Edmond, son of the bishop) Mag Uidhir, that is, the wife of Domnall, son of Conchobar Ua Breislen, died on the 9th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 21].—Owen Ua Carmuic the Poor[6] died on the Kalends [1st] of November.—Matthew Ua Mailruanaigh, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor died this year: to wit, the master-wright of Mag Uidhir and a man that kept[7] a general guest-house and an eminent gold-wright likewise [was] that Matthew and so on.—Richard, son of Edmond de Burgh, namely, the Lower [northern] Mac William, was killed by a fall this year [A.D.] 1479. [1479]

(In this year was born Edward, son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior, on the feast of St. Patrick.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1480. Mag Uidhir died this year, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor, son of Philip, son of Aedh the Red: to wit, a man who was of the greatest charity and piety and hospitality that was in his own time and a man that defended his territory against its neighbours and a man that made churches and monasteries and Mass chalices and was [once] in Rome and twice at the city of St. James[1] on his pilgrimage. And full were Ireland and Scotland of the fame of that Thomas. And he was buried in the monastery of Cavan, having chosen[2] [to be buried] in it.—Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir died this year, namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, son of Gilla-Padraig (that is the tawny Gillie) Mac Maghnusa: to wit, the brughaidh[3] who was the best that was in Ireland in his own time. And full were Ireland and Scotland of the fame of that Cathal. And he died after [1480]

[2] *Having chosen.*—Literally, *after selection by him.*

[3] *Brughaidh.*—*Cf.* the references in O'Curry, *Man. and Cus.*, s. v. *Brugad.*

Caṫail ruad. Ocus[h] a eg iar m-buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫrigi 7 araile[h] (in[i] uigilia Natiuitatis Iohannis Baptistae[i]). —Magnus ruaḋ hUa Domnaill do marbaḋ le clainn Fei[ḋ]limiḋ[e] riaḋaig hUi Domnaill.—hUa Neill do ḋul ar innroigiḋ a Tir-Conaill 7 loiscṫi mora 7 diġbala imḋa do (no[j], leis[j]).—hUa Domnaill do ḋul ar innroigiḋ a Cinel-Feraḋaig[k] 7 clann Airt hUi Neill 7 clann Fhei[ḋ]lim[ṫe] hUi Neill i n-a farraḋ. Ocus creaca mora do ḋenum doiḃ ar Mac Caṫmail. Bruan[l], mac Toirrdelbaig rúaiḋ, ma[i]c[b] hUi Neill (idon[g], Enri[g]), do marbaḋ leo 7 mac Mic Caṫmail, idon, Semar Mac Caṫṁail, do marbaḋ leo[b]. Ocus cuid do ċlainn hUi Neill 7 Mac Caṫṁail d'a leanṁain 7 Eogan, mac Neill, mic Airt hUi Neill, do marbaḋ leo, idon, rai cinn-feḋna 7[m] araile[m].—Remonn riaḃaċ, mac Duinn, mic Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir, d'eg in bliaḋain ri, idon, ferr beoġa, saenaċtaċ, Kalendir Augusti[i].—Mac Gilli-Finnein d'eg in bliaḋain ri[b] (ricesi[i] 10 Kalendar Marci[i]), idon, Taḋg, mac Briain Mic Gilli-Finnein: idon, tairec[n] ro[f] bo beoḋa 7 rob' ferr tec n-aiḋeḋ i n-a comṫogus[f].—Eogan hUa Domnaill do marbaḋ le clainn Nectain hUi Domnaill a Cluain-laeġ in[f] bliaḋain ri[f], 7 Eogan caeċ, mac Maġnusa hUi Concoḃair, do marbaḋ fair[o] ann[o] 7 mac Toirrdelbaig carraig hUi Concobuir do gabail ann. Ruġraiḋe, mac Ruġraiḋi[4], mic Nectain hUi Domnaill, do marbaḋ le clainn Neill hUi Domnaill ar a[n] cogaḋ cetna.—hUa Domnaill do gabail coinne re clainn Nectain 7 re Conn hUa Neill fa cairlen na Finne 7 riṫ do ḋenum doib re[f] ċeile[f] 7 tanurtecṫ Tire-Conaill do tabairt d'Eigneacan hUa Domnaill.—Cormac, mac mic[b] Airt Cuile Meg Uiḋir, d'eg in[f] bliaḋain ri[f].—Filid riaḃaċ

1480. [4]-e, B. [h-h] = 1444 [i-i]. [i-i] itl., n. t. h., A; om., B. [j-j] = [g-g] (leis for no, in text, B.). [k] Tir-Eogain, B. [l] = 1396 [c]. [m-m] = [d]. [n] Muinntire-Feodaċain (gen.), ad., B. [o-o] ann, i n-a farraḋ—*there, in his company*, B.

victory of Unction and penance (on the vigil[4] of the Nativity of John the Baptist) and so on.—Maghnus Ua Domnaill the Red was slain by the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Domnaill the Swarthy.—Ua Neill went on an inroad into Tir-Conaill and great burnings and many injuries [were done] by him.—Ua Domnaill went on an inroad into Cenel-Feradhaigh and the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill [were] in his company. And great raids were done by them on Mac Cathmail. Brian, son of Toirdelbach the Red, son of Ua Neill (namely, Henry) was slain by them and the son of Mac Cathmail, namely, James Mac Cathmail, was slain by them. And some of the sons of Ua Neill and Mac Cathmaill followed them and Eogan, son of Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, namely, an eminent leader, was slain by them and so on.—Redmond the Swarthy, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died this year on the Kalends [1st] of August: to wit, a spirited, humane man.—Mac Gilla-Finnein, namely, Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, died this year (that is, on the 10th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 21]: to wit, the chief that was the most spirited and kept the best guest-house in his vicinity.—Eogan Ua Domnaill was slain this year by the sons of Nechtain Ua Domnaill in Cluain-laegh[5] and Eogan Blind[-eye], son of Maghnus Ua Concobhair, was slain with them there and the sons of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir taken there. Rughraidhe, son of Rughraidhe, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, was slain by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill on the same war.—Ua Domnaill held a meeting with the sons of Nechtain and with Conn Ua Neill at the castle of the [river] Finn and peace was made by them with each other and the tanistship of Tir-Conaill given to Eignechan Ua Domnaill.—Cormac, grandson of [1480]

[4] *Vigil.*—Thursday, June 23.

[5] *Cluain - laegh.* — *Meadow of calves;* Clonleigh, near Lifford, co. Donegal (O'D. iv. 1113).

Mac Aṁlaim Meg Uiḋir (idon[s], cenn cuibrinn a[r] a rine fein in Filib rin[s]) d'eg in[t] bliaḋain ri[t].—Art, mac Ruġraiḋe Meg Maṫgamna, do marbaḋ ar deredh creiċi (oiḋce[p]) do rinne fein irna Fedaiḃ, idon, a ferann Con-Ulaḋ, mic Aeḋa hUi Neill.—Cogaḋ, mor an bliaḋain ri eter clainn Aeḋa ruaiḋ Meg Maṫgamna 7 clainn Remuinn Meg Maṫgamna 7 creċa mora do denum ar clainn Remainn 7 a c-cur irin m-Breifne i cenn hUi Raiġilliġ[t].—Ferġal Mac Eoċaḋa d'eg, idon, rai fir
A 97c dana.— | hUa hEogusa d'eg in[t] bliaḋain ri[t], idon, Aenġus, mac Seaain hUi Eoġusa, idon, rai fir dana 7[t] foglainnti 7 fir liubair 7 araile.—Cumurc[ba] croḋa[b] eter clainn Emainn a Burc 7 clainn Ricaird a Burc 7 briseḋ do[t] cur[t] ar clainn Emuinn 7 mac Mic Duḃgaill na hAlban do marbaḋ ann d'en urċur raiġde, idon, Colla, mac Mic[b] Duḃgaill. Ocus Daibiṫ Mac-in-oirċinniġ 7 daine maiṫi aili do marbaḋ ann.

(A)

Sluaġ Gall do ṫeċt a Tir-Eogain in[t] bliaḋain ri[t] le Conn hUa Neill fo ċairdel Sheaain buiḋe hUi Neill: idon, Iarla Cille-dara, fer inaid riġ Saxan a n-Erind 7 Goill na Miḋe. Ocus Seaan buiḋe fein do beṫ 'san ċairdel 7 an cairlen do congbail do d'ainndeoin in t-sluaiġ. Ocus an sluaġ d'imṫeċt 7 Seaan buiḋe do ḋenum riṫi rir hUa Neill 7 araile.

(B continues after n-Erind:)

Ocus a ṫeċt fa ċairlen Seaain buiḋe hUi Neill 7 Seaan buiḋe fein do ċongbail in cairlein d'a n-aindeoin. Ocus in sluaġ (*etc.*, as in A).

1480. [5]-g, A. [p] = 1383 [b-b]. [q] do ṫabairt—*was given*, ad., B.

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[6] *Fews* —See 1452, note 6.

[7] *Mac Eochadha.*—anglicised Mac Keogh. See O'D.'s note (iv. 1114).

[8] *Rout was put.*—Literally, *it was broken.*

[9] *Mac-in-oirchinnigh.*—*Son of the herenagh;* Anglicised Mac Nerheny.

[10] *Deputy.* — To the Viceroy, Richard, Duke of York. His commission was renewed in 1481, Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 407 sq.

[11] *Castle.* — *Cenn-ard, high head*

Art Mag Uidhir of Cuil, died this year.—Philip Mac Amhlaim Mag Uidhir the Swarthy (to wit, tribe-head of his own ilk [was] that Philip) died this year.—Art, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was slain in the rear of a (night) foray that he made himself in the Fews,[6] namely, in the territory of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh Ua Neill.—Great war this year between the sons of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red and the sons of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and great raids were made on the sons of Redmond, who were forced into the Breifne, to the protection of [Torlough] Ua Raighilligh.—Fergal Mac Eochadha,[7] namely, an eminent poet, died.—Ua hEoghusa, namely, Aenghus, son of John Ua hEoghusa, that is, an eminent poet and teacher and bookish man, died this year and so on.—A spirited encounter [took place] between the sons of Edmond de Burgh and the sons of Richard de Burgh and rout was put[8] on the sons of Edmond and on the son of Mac Dubgaill of Scotland, namely, Colla, son of Mac Dubgaill, was slain there with one shot of an arrow. And David Mac-in-oirchinnigh[9] and many other good persons were slain there. [1480]

(A)

A host of Foreigners went into Tir-Eogain this year with Conn Ua Neill, against the castle of John Ua Neill the Tawny: to wit, the Earl of Kildare, deputy[11] of the king of the Saxons in Ireland and the Foreigners of Meath. And John the Tawny was himself in the castle[10] and the castle was held by him in despite of the host. And the host went away and John the Tawny made peace with Ua Neill and so on.

(B continues after *Ireland:*)

And they came against the castle of John Ua Neill the Tawny and John the Tawny himself held the castle in their despite. And the host (*etc.*, as in A).

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(fifteenth entry of 1500, *infra*); Kinnard, close to Caledon, co. Tyrone.

For the rationale, see O'D. iv. 1254 sq.

Seaan Mac Gilla-Phinnein, idon[r], mac Briain Mic Gilla-Phinneir[r] 7 tri fir deg do muinntir clainni[b] Briain, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ ag bealaċ-hUi-Miḋigen[6] le clainn hUi Ruairc, idon, clann Tigernain, mic Taiḋg, mic[f] Tigernain[f] hUi Ruairc, idon, le[b] Tigernan 7 le[b] Brian ruaḋ, ii. Kalendar Marcii[h].—Sorċa, ingen Con-Connaċt, mic[r] Donnċaiḋ[r] Meg Maġamna, idon, ben[d] Toirrdelbaiġ, mic Briain Mic Gilli-Phinnen, obiit[t] 6 Kalendar Augusti[t].—Mag Bhradaiġ[u], idon, Toirrḋealḃaċ ruaḋ, mac Cormaic, mic Donnċaiḋ Mheg Bradaiġ, d'eg[h] in bliaḋain si[h].

B 91a Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] xx.uii.[a],] Anno Domini M. cccc.° lxxx. i.° Brian, mac Fei[ḋ]lim[ṫe] hUi Raiġilliġ, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si[b]: idon, cenn daṁ 7 deorad 7 neċ ro[1] bo mo aiṫne 7 einech 7 teċ[c] n-aiḋeḋ[c] do bi i n-a aimsir fein, a eg iar m-buaiḋ Ongḋa 7 aiṫrigeḃ.—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Pilib, mic Tomair Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si (scilicet[d], in craptino Sancti Francisci, scilicet, 3 Nonar Octobris[d]), a feall i° n-a cairlen fein[e], le Donnċaḋ og, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir: idon, mac uirrig rob' ferr einech 7 cennurfeaḋna 7 rob' ferr aiṫne ar gaċ elaḋain 7 ro bo mo tucsi[f] 7 ir mo ro[1] ċennaig do ḋan do bi i[2] n-Erinn i n-a aimsir fein in Toirrdelbaċ sin. Ocus fa bronaċ eigsi 7 ollamain Erenn uile i n-a diaig. Ocus a adlucaḋ a Mainistir Duin-na-nGall iar toga do innti.

(A)

Cogaḋ mor d'eirġi in bliaḋain si a Tir-Eogain eter

1480. [6]-idein, B. [r-r] = 1445 . [s-s] Mic Gilla-Phinnein (g.), ad., B. [t-t] = 1470 [t]. [u] = 1475 [k].

1481. [1] do, B. [2] a, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. der—*charity*, B. [d-d] = 1480 [i-i]. [e-e] a cairlen Toirrdelbaiġ fein—*in the castle of Toirdelbach himself*—after Aeda Meg Uiḋir B. [f-f] innlaicti—*of bestowal*, B.

[12] *Thirteen.*—"Thirty," O'D. (iv. 1115).

[13] *The sons of.*—Omitted, *ib.* The *F. M.* copied correctly in each case from the present text.

John Mac Gilla-Finnein, namely, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, and thirteen[12] of the people of the sons[13] of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, were slain at Bealach-Ui-Mithighen[14] on the 2nd of the Kalends of March [Feb. 29] by the sons of Ua Ruairc, that is, by Tighernan and by Brian the Red, namely, sons of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc.—Sorcha, daughter of Cu-Connacht, son of Donchadh Mag Mathgamna, namely, wife of the chief of Muinter-Peodachain, that is, wife of Toirdelbach, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, died on the 6th of the Kalends of August [July 27].—Mag Bradaigh, namely, Toirdelbach the Red, son of Cormac, son of Donchadh Mag Bradaigh, died this year. [1480]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. 1481. Brian, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, died this year: to wit, [protecting] head of [bardic] bands and mendicants and the one who had the greatest knowledge and hospitality and guest-house that was in his own time. He died after victory of Unction and penance.—Toirdelbach, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain this year (namely, on the morrow of [the feast of] St. Francis, that is, the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of October) in treachery in his own castle by Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir: to wit, the son of a sub-king that was best in hospitality and leadership and that had best knowledge of every science and was best in intelligence and most bought of bardic composition that was in Ireland in his own time [was] that Toirdelbach. And sad were the erudite and ollams of all Ireland after him. And he was buried in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall, having chosen [to be buried] in it. [1481]

(A)

Great war arose this year in Tir-Eogain between [the]

[14] *Bealach-Ui-Mithighen.* — *Pass of Ua Mithighen;* Ballaghmeehin, par. of Rossinver, co. Leitrim (O'D. iv. 917, 1115).

hUa Neill 7 Seaan buide hUa Neill. Ocus clann Airt hUi Neill 7 clann Fhei[dh]lim[the] hUi Neill do bet i n-aghaidh hUi Neill ar in cogadh sin. Ocus clann Airt do denum creichi ar clainn hUi Neill 7 clann hUi Neill do denum creichi, no a do, ar Sheaan m-buide. Ocus
A 97d clann Sheaain d'a lenmuin | 7 Aedh, mac Cathail, mic Fei[dh]limidh[e] hUi Concobuir, do marbadh doib 7 mac Gilla-Patraig Mic Cathmail 7 daine aili nach airimter sunn.

(B)

Aedh, mac Cathail, mic Fheidhlimthe hUi Conchobuir 7 mac Gilla-Phatraig Mic Cathmaeil do marbadh le clainn t-Sheaain buide hUi Neill in bliadain si.

hUa hAnluain do marbadh in[g] bliadain si[g] le clainn Aedha hUi Neill: idon[h], Feidhlim[idh] hUa hAnluain[h], idon, sai cinn-fedhna.—Mac Conmide d'eg, idon, Concobur ruadh, idon, sai fir dana 7 fogluinnti[gh] 7 oide.—Mac an t-Shabaigh do gabail le Conn, mac Aedha buide, idon, Patraig Sabair 7 a dallad 7 a sbocad[3] anna[4] laim sin.—Cathar Caemanach, idon, mac Mic Murchadha, do marbadh leisin Cundae Riabaigh.—Slaine, ingen hUi Briain, idon, ben Mic Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird—idon[i], feichem coitcenn do damaib Erenn 7 Alban 7[b] ben dob' fesr derc 7 daenacht do bi i n-a haimsir[b]—a heg iar m-breith buadha o[j] doman 7 o demon[j].—Conn, mac hUi Neill (idon[k], Enri[k]), do gabail le Clainn-Aedha-buide hUi Neill in[b] bliadain si[b] 7 a tabairt illaim hUi Domnaill.—Cu-Connacht mac Seaain, mic Con-Connacht Meg Uidhir, obiit[7] 7[b] iour ianuarii[b].—Feidhlim[idh], mac Duinn, mic Con-Connacht, mic Pilib n a[g] t u a i dh e[g], mic[b] Aedha ruaidh Meg Uidhir, d'heg in[b] bliadain si im fheil Cror[b].—Gilla-Patraig ruadh[5], mac[b] Uilliam, mic in

1481. [3] rpo-, B. [4] irin, B. [5]-g, A. [g-g] om., A. [h-h] after si, B. [i] om., B. [j-j] aithrighe—*of penance*, B. [k-k] = 1392 [b].

1481. [1] *Co. Wexford.*—See 1414, note 3.

[2] *Ua Briain.*—Conor, king of Thomond, who died in 1496, *infra*.

Ua Neill and John Ua Neill the Tawny. And the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Feidhlimdh Ua Neill were against Ua Neill on that war. And the sons of Art made a raid on the sons of Ua Neill and the sons of Ua Neill made a raid, or two, on John the Tawny. And the sons of John pursued them and Aedh, son of Cathal, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir and the son of Gilla-Padraig Mac Cathmail and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain by them. [1481]

(B)

Aedh, son of Cathal, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir and the son of Gilla-Padraig Mac Cathmail were slain by the sons of John Ua Neill the Tawny this year.

Ua hAnluain was slain this year by the sons of Aedh Ua Neill: namely Feidhlimidh Ua hAnluain, to wit, an eminent leader.—Mac Conmidhe died, namely, Concobur the Red; to wit, an eminent poet and scholar and preceptor.—The son of Savage, namely, Patrick Savage, was taken by Conn, son of Aedh [Ua Neill] the Tawny and blinded and emasculated in that captivity.—Cathair Cavanagh, namely, son of Mac Murchadha, was slain by [the men of] Co. Wexford.[1]—Slaine, daughter of Ua Briain,[2] namely, wife of Mac William of Clann-Ricaird—to wit, a general protector of the [bardic] bands of Ireland and Scotland and a woman who was of best charity and humanity that was in her time—died after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Conn, son of Ua Neill (namely, Henry), was taken by the Clann-Aedha-buidhe[3] Ui Neill this year and given into the hands of Ua Domnaill.—Cu-Connacht, son of John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died on the 7th of the Ides [7th] of January.—Feidhlimidh, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-] axe, son of Aedh the Red, died this year about the feast[4]

[3] *Clann - Aedha - buidhe.* — See [1319], note 7.

[4] *Feast.*—May 3.

Deagnaigh mail[b] (idon[1], Domnall[1]) hUi Eogain, d'heg in[b] bliadain fi 3 lour Ianuarii[b].—Cormac, mac an abaid Meg[g] Uidir[g], idon[b], mac Tomair, mic Muirir airchindeadain[b], d'eg in[b] bliadain fi[b].—Maelmithig[m] hUa Cairide d'eg in[b] bliadain fi[bm].—Semur[n], mac Maeilir Mic Oiribeart, do marbad le Geroid, mac Emuinn Seancaigh Mic Oiribeart, a fhiall in[g] bliadain fi[gn].

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] ix.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxxx.° ii.° Conn, mac Aeda buide hUi Neill, d'heg in bliadain fi[b], idon, fer cinn-fedna 7 cenn cortanta 7 cogaid an Coicid 7 feicheme coitcenn do chliarad Erenn 7 Alban, a eg iar m-buaid aithrige[1].—Murchad, mac Taidg Meg Raghnaill (idon[d], Mac Raghnaill[d]), do marbad d'en urcur foigdi.—Enri, mac Con-Ulad, mic[e] Aeda, mic Eogain hUi Neill, do marbad le Gallaib in[f] Ertate[f].—Art, mac Donnchaid Meg Uidir, d'eg 'ra[e] bliadain fi[e].—Maelmordha, mac Cathail hUi Raighilligh, do marbad le clainn Aeda hUi Raighilligh in[g] bliadain [fi][g], idon, fer einigh 7 eghnuma 7 fer cinn-fedna gan uiserbaid. Ocus clann Aeda hUi Raighilligh do thocht artir arir ar fich[e]. Ocus clann Cathail d'innsoighidh orra[h] 7 tech do gabail orra 7 da mac Aeda (idon[i], Feilim[id] 7 Cathal[i]) do marbad 7 da mac Fhei[dh]lim[the], |
B 91b mic Aeda 7 moran do maithib a muinntire farru[b].—Brian, mac Fei[dh]lim[the], mic Eogain, mic[j] Neill oig[j] hUi Neill, do marbad in[e] bliadain fi[e] le hEogan[k], mac Cuinn, mic Aeda buide hUi[g] Neill 7 le fliucht[l] Enri aimsidh: idon, fer cinn-fedna 7 nech dob' fesr einech 7 eghnum 7 ir mo so[2] cennaig duain 7 ir mo do fighne do crechaib coicrich do bi i n-a aimsir in[g] Brian fin[g]. Ocus benn-

1481. [i-i] = 1403 [j-j]. [m-m] = 1394 [f-f]. [n-n] = [m-m] (but in another h., A).
1482. [l-l] i, A. [2] do, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., B. [c-c] = [b]. [d-d] = 1392 [b]. [e] mac, *son*, A. [f-f] = 1394 [f-f]. [g-g] om., A. [h] ar clainn Aeda arir—*on the sons of Aedh again*, B. [i-i] = 1463 [k-k]. [j-j] hUi Neill (redundant), B. = [g-g]. clainn, B. [m] do dan—*of poetry*, B.

of [Holy] Cross.—Gilla-Patraig the Red, son of William, [1481]
son of the Bald [rural] Dean[5] (namely, Domnall) Ua Eogain, died this year on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of January.—Cormac, son of the Abbot Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas, son of Maurice the Archdeacon,[6] died this year.—Maelmithigh Ua Caiside died this year.—James, son of Meyler Mac Herbert, was slain in treachery this year by Garret, son of Edmund Snub-nose Mac Herbert.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. [1482]
1482. Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, died this year: to wit, an eminent leader and head of protection and war of the Province and general guarantor to the [bardic] troops of Ireland and Scotland. He died after victory of penance.—Murchadh, son of Tadhg Mac Raghnaill (namely, [the] Mac Raghnaill), was slain by one shot of an arrow.—Henry, son of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by Foreigners in Summer.—Art, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, died in this year.—Maelmordha, son of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, was slain by the sons of Aedh Ua Raighilligh this year: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess and an eminent leader without defect. And the sons of Aedh Ua Raighilligh came into the country again,[1] on peace [being made]. And the sons of Cathal made an inroad on them and a house was taken on them and two sons of Aedh (namely, Feidhlimidh and Cathal) and two sons of Feidlimidh, son of Aedh, and many of the worthies of their people with them were slain.—Brian, son of Feidlimidh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was slain this year by Eogan, son of Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny and by the descendants of Henry the Turbulent: to wit, an eminent leader and one who was the best in hospitality and

[5] *Dean.*—See final entry of 1414.

[6] *Archdeacon.* — See the fourth entry of 1423.

1482. [1] *Came—again.*—They had fled to avoid the fate which afterwards befell them.

aċt na heigri 7 na helaḋna ar a anmuin 7 araile.—
A 98a Croċ naeṁ mirbuileċ do ṫogbail ċind in bliaḋain ri[b] ar bord loċa a m-Baile-in-ċuilind 7 ferta 7 mirbuileaḋa mora do denaṁ ḋi.—Donnċaḋ, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, an fer le'r'marbaḋ Toirrdealbaċ, mac Filib Meg Uiḋir, a feall, do marbaḋ d'en urċur raiġi.—hUa Mael-Chonaire d'heġ an[c] bliaḋain ri[c], idon, Ardd, idon[k], rai i cleircecht[3] 7 i filiḋecht[3] 7 i senċus.—Gilla-Crist O Fiaiċ, bicair Airiġ-brocca[4], d'heġ an[c] bliaḋain ri: idon, rai cleriċ 7 fer tiġe aiḋeaḋ re haimsir fada, idon, per xl. annor, go himfḋan (Obiit[c], scilicet, x. Kalendar Mai[c])[c].

(Hoc anno[p] in Ertate natus est Cormacus, filius Caroli iuueni[p]. — Maileaċlainn[q], mac Briain, mic Emuinn, mic Tomair hUi Ferġail, do marbaḋ le Uilliam garḃ, mac Muirir, mic mic Phiarais Dalatun, mí re Nodluiġ, feria 5 7 le Laigneaċ, mac Seaain hUi Ferġail, scilicet [A.D.] 1482[q]).

Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] xx.,[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxxx.° iii.° Erruc Cloċair d'heġ an bliaḋain ri[b], idon, Ros, mac Tomair oig Meg Uiḋir: idon, neaċ doib' ferr egna[1] 7 crabaḋ 7 teċ[2] n-aiḋeḋ 7 doib' ferr[2] aiṫne ar gaċ ealaḋain d'a tainig i n-a aimsir. Ocus a aḋlucaḋ a teampall Aṫaiḋ-urċaire iar toġa do ann.—Conn hUa[3] Neill d'fuarlucaḋ an bliaḋain ri[b] d'a[c] aṫair 7 d'a braiṫriḃ 7 in Conn sin do riġaḋ ar Thir-Eogain

1482. [3]-eaċt, A. [4] Airde-brogga, A. [n] = 1379[h]. [o-o] = 1379 [c-c]. [p-p] 97d, f. m., n. t. h. (Latin), A; om., B. [q-q] = [p-p] on 98a, t. m.

1483. [1] ea-, A. [2]-ea-, B. [3] O, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., B. [c] le n-a—*by his*, B.

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[2] *Baile-in-chuilinn.*—*Town of the holly;* probably, Ballinkillen, bar. of Boyle, co. Roscommon.

[3] *Slain.*—Second entry of 1481.

[4] *40.*—Mistaking *xl.* for *xi.*, the *F. M.* read *eleven.*

prowess and most bought of poetry and did most of raids of border-lands that was in his time [was] that Brian. And the benison of erudition and science on his soul and so on.—A marvellous Holy Cross appeared this year on the margin of a lake in Baile-in-chuillinn[2] and great deeds and marvels were done by it.—Donchadh, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, the man by whom was slain[3] Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, in treachery, was slain by one shot of an arrow.—Ua Mael-Conaire, namely, Urard, died this year: to wit, one eminent in clerical learning and in poetry and in history. —Gilla-Crist O'Fiaich, vicar of Airech-brosca, died this year: to wit, an eminent cleric and a man that kept a guest-house for a long time, namely, for 40[4] years, bountifully. (He died on the 10th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 22].) [1482]

(This year, in Summer, was born Cormac, son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior.—Maileachlainn, son of Brian, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, was slain by William the Rough, son of Maurice, grandson of Piers Dalton, and by Laisech, son of John Ua Ferghail, a month before Christmas, on Thursday,[5] A.D. 1482.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. 1483. The bishop[1] of Clochar, namely, Ros, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, died this year: to wit, one who was the best that came in his time in wisdom and piety and [keeping] a guest-house and had best knowledge of every science. And he was buried in the church of Achadh-urchaire, having chosen [to be buried] there.—Conn Ua Neill was liberated[2] this year by his father and by his kinsmen and that Conn was made king over Tir- [1483]

[5] *Thursday.*—Nov. 28; Christmas Day fell on Wednesday.

1483. [1] *Bishop.*—Consecrated in 1449, *supra.*

[2] *Liberated.*—See the *Conn* entry of 1481.

do ḟoil a aṫar 7 Tipe-hEogain[4] uile.—Cogaḋ[d] mor eter hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Domnaill in bliaḋain si[d].—Nicolar Pluingced (idon[e], mac Cruitoir[e]) d'heg in bliaḋain si[d] d'eargur: idon, Gallmacaiṁ dob' ferr daenaċt 7 aiṫne 7 uiriġill do bi i n-a aimsir fein 7 noċ do bo mo iul 7[f] araile[fd].—hUa[3] Fiala[i]n d'heg in[d] bliaḋain si[d], idon, Seaan O Fiala[i]n; ollaṁ clainni Pilib Meg Uidir re dan 7 oirḋinneċ Doṫ in[d] fer cetna[d].—Uilliam, mac in erpuic[1] Meg Uidir, idon, abb Leara-gabail, d'heg in bliaḋain si[b].—O Ciana[i]n d'heg in bliaḋain si[b], idon, Ruaidri, ollam[d] Meg Uidir re fenċus[d].—O Ferġail d'heg an[d] bliaḋain si[d], idon, Cuṁara, mac Uilliam hUi Ferġail.—An Sraḋbaile do lorcaḋ[5] an[d] bliaḋain si[d] leis hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ[g] ruaḋ, mac Neill garḃ 7 le hAeḋ og, mac Aeḋa buiḋe hUi Neill. Ocus an Giustis 7 Goill do breiṫ orra 7 Mac Uidilin 7 mac Toirrdelbaiġ čarraiġ hUi Conċobuir do buain diḃ le Gallaiḃ do'n dul sin.—Eogan Mac Gilla-Coisgle d'heg[h], idon[d], mac cleirseaċ onorać do muinntir Caṫail Mic Maġnusa[d].—Pilib[i] buiḋe, mac Poil [U]i Caisside, d'eg[h]
A 98b in[d] bliaḋain si[di].— | Airġḋi mora in[d] bliaḋain si[d] leis hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ[j], mac[d] Neill garḃ[d], ar Seaan, mac Pilib Meg Uidir 7 le Domnall hUa Neill an la ar naṁarać.—Maidm Fhaiṫċi-Ciarain[6] in[d] bliaḋain si[d] le hArt, mac Cuind, mic in[7] Chalbaiġ hUi Conċobuir, ar Conn, mac Airt, mic Cuind hUi Mail[-Sh]-eaċlainn, dú inar'marbaḋ da mac Ruaidri carraiġ hUi Cearbaill 7 moran aile[8] maraen riu.—Donnċaḋ, mac hUi Cheallaiġ, d'eg in bliaḋain si.

1483. [4]-si-, A. [5]-sg-, A. [6]-ġṫ-, B. [7]an, B. [8].ii., B; ele, A. [d-d] = [b]. [e-e] itl., t. h., A; idon, mac Cruitoir Pluingced (-c7, MS.), text, after bliaḋain, B. [f-f]et cetera (Latin of 7 araile), (A) MS. [g] = 1466 [b]. [h-h] = 1379 [h]. [i-i] = 1394 [f-f]. [j] om., A.

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[3] *Faichthe-Ciarain.—Green of* [*St.*] *Ciaran* [of Kilkenny]. Now Faheeran,

Eogain by will of his father and of all Tir-Eogain.—Great war this year between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill.— [1483]
Nicholas Plunket (namely, son of Christopher) died this year of a fall: the foreign youth who was best in humanity and knowledge and eloquence that was in his own time and the one that had most judgment and so on. —Ua Fialain, namely, John O'Fialain, died this year: to wit, the ollam in poetry of the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir and herenagh of Botha [was] the same man.—William, son of the bishop[1] Mag Uidhir, namely, abbot of Lisgabail, died this year.—O'Cianain, namely, Ruaidhri, ollam of Mag Uidhir in history, died this year.—O'Ferghail, namely, Cumara, son of William Ua Ferghail, died this year.—The Sradbaile was burned this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough and by Aedh junior, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny. And the Justiciary and Foreigners overtook them and Mac Uibhilin and the son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Conchobuir were taken from them by the Foreigners on that march.—Eogan Mac-Gilla-Coisgle, namely, a respected clerical student of the people of Cathal Mac Maghnusa, died this year.—Philip the Tawny, son of Paul Ua Caiside died this year.—Great raids [were made] this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, on John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by Domnall Ua Neill on the morrow.—The defeat of Faichte-Ciarain[2] [was inflicted] this year by Art, son of Conn, son of the Calbach Ua Conchobuir, on Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, where were slain two sons of Ruaidhri Carrach Ua Cerbaill and many others along with them.—Donchadh, son of [the] Ua Cellaigh, died this year.

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a twnld. in Kilcumreragh par., Kilcoursey bar., King's co. (O'D. vi. 2497).

(Maighreg[k], ingen Briain, mic Conchubair oig Meg Raghnaill, d'heg an bliadain si, idon an ben do bi ag Feidlim Mac Maghnusa[k].—Hua[l] Ciana[i]n Claeinnni, idon, Gilla-na-naem, mac Seaain, mic Gilla-na-naem, mic Ruaighri moir hUi Ciana[i]n, d'eg an bliadain si, 1483 Anno Domini[l].—hoc[m] anno ante festum Brigidae [nata est ?] . . . filia Caroli iuuenis .)

B 91c [b.] Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxxx.° iiii.° Cogadh[b] mor in bliadain si eter hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri hUi Neill 7 hUa Domnaill, idon, Aedh ruadh 7 oigbala mora do denum atorra[b].—Gilla-Patraig, mac Emuind[l], mic Tomair oig Meg Uidhir, do marbadh a feall (scilicet[c], 6 die mensis Aipprilis[c]) an bliadain si[d] le n-a coicer derbraithrech a coir altora tempuill[l] Achaidh-urchaire: idon, Donn 7 Seaan 7 Emonn og 7 Art carrach 7 Aedh. Ocus da Mhag Uidhir do gairm an bliadain si a n-adhaigh Emuind, mic Tomair oig Meg Uidhir: idon, Seaan, mac Pilib, mic Thomair moir Meg Uidhir 7 Tomar, mac Tomair oig, mic Tomair moir Meg Uidhir.—Cred do denum an bliadain si le Mag Uidhir og, idon, le Seaan, ar clainn Donnchaidh, mic Thomair Meg Uidhir, idon, ar Pilib 7 ar Fheidlim[idh]. Ocus Gilla-Patraig, mac Tomair, mic Donnchaidh[e] 7 mac Feidlim[che], mic Donnchaidh Meg Uidhir, do marbadh ann[f] 7 daine eile nac airimther funn[f]. Ocus Mac Gilla-ruaidh, idon, Brian, mac Domnaill Mic Gilla-ruaidh 7 da mac Mic Domnaill Clainni-Ceallaigh—idon, Cormac 7 Art—7 daine imda aili do[g] gabail ann[g] for[h]: scilicet, 13 Kalendar Septembrir, De-haine, hoc factum

1483. [k-k] = 1383 [i-i]. [l-l] = 1482 [q-q] on 98b. [m-m] 98b, f. m., n. t. h. (Latin), partly illeg., A; om., B.

1484. [l] teampaill, A. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] = 1392 [b]. [d] = [b-b] [e] Meg Uidhir, ad., B. [f-f] le Mag Uidhir og ann an bliadain [si], idon, le Seaan—*by Mag Uidhir junior there this year, namely, by John*, B. [g-g] before 7 daine, B. [h-h] = 1444 [i-i].

(Margaret, daughter of Brian, son of Conchobuir Mag Raghnaill junior, namely, the wife of Feidlim Mac Maghnusa had, died this year.—Ua Ciana[i]n[4] of Claen-inis, namely, Gilla-na-naem, son of John, son of Gilla-na-naem, son of Ruaighri Mor Ua Ciana[i]n, died this year, A.D. 1483.—This year, before the feast of [St.] Brigit, [was born ?] . . the daughter of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior.) [1483]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. 1484. Great war this year between Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red and many injuries were done between them.—Gilla-Patraig, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain in treachery this year (namely, the 6th day of the month of April), at foot of the altar of the church of Achadh-urchaire, by his five brothers, to wit, Donn and John and Edmond junior and Art Carrach and Aedh. And two Mag Uidhirs were proclaimed this year after Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior: namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir, and Thomas, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir.—A raid was made this year by Mag Uidhir junior, namely, by John, on the sons of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir namely, on Philip and on Feidlimidh. And Gilla-Padraig, son of Thomas, son of Donchadh and the son of Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain in it. And Mac Gillaruaidh, namely, Brian, son of Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaidh and two sons of Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh—that is, Cormac and Art—and many other persons were taken in it also. On the 13th of the Kalends of September [Aug. [1484 B.]

[4] *Ua Cianain.*—Vicar of Cleenish (Claen-inis), Lough Erne.

ꝑuıt. Ocuꝛ ꝺo ınnꝺo Ꞩeaꝺan an la ꝼın ꝑo ḃuaıꝺ 7 ꝑo eꝺaıl[h].—Flaıṫbeꝛtaċ, mac Tomaıꝛ, mıc Ꝑılıḃ Meꝝ Uıḋıꝛ, ꝺo maꝛḃaḋ le Tomaꝛ oꝝ[d], mac Tomaıꝛ oıꝝ, mıc[b] Tomaıꝛ moıꝛ Meꝝ Uıḋıꝛ, ꝺ'en uꝛċuꝛ ꝺo ᵹa a[b] ꝑuꝛt Aıꝛıᵹ-ḃꝛoꝛca[b].—Maıꝺm Mona-laᵹꝛaıḋe (8[e] Kalenꝺaꝛ Octobꝛıꝛ[e]) ın blıaḋaın ꝛı[d] le cloınꝺ Emuınꝺ Meꝝ Uıḋıꝛ aꝛ[i] Maᵹ Uıꝺıꝛ oꝝ, ıꝺon, Ꞩeaꝺan 7[i] aꝛ cloınꝺ
A 98c ḃꝛıaın, mıc Ꝑılıḃ Meꝝ Uıḋıꝛ, | ꝺu ınaꝛ'maꝛḃaḋ ꝛı mıc ḃꝛıaın[e], ıꝺon, Caṫal 7 Cu-Connaċt 7 Emonn 7 Aeḋ, mac Aıꝛt, mıc Eoᵹaın hUı Neıll 7 Eoᵹan, mac Toıꝛꝛꝺealbaıᵹ, mic Ꝑılıḃ n a ꝺuaıᵹı[2] Meꝝ Uıḋıꝛ 7 a mac, ıꝺon, Toıꝛꝛꝺealbaċ 7 Remunn, mac Ꝛıllıbeꝛt, mıc Coꝛmaıc hUı Ꝑhlannaᵹaın et alıı multı 7 ınaꝛ'ᵹabaḋ Ꝑılıḃ, mac Toıꝛꝛꝺealbaıᵹ, mıc[b] Ꝑılıḃ[b] Meꝝ Uıḋıꝛ 7 Ꝑılıḃ, mac ḃꝛıaın, mıc[b] Ꝑılıḃ[b] Meꝝ Uıḋıꝛ 7 Ꝛılla-Ꝓaꝺꝛaıᵹ, mac Caṫaıl oıꝝ Mıc Maᵹnuꝛa Meꝝ Uıḋıꝛ. Ocuꝛ ꝺaıne ımḋa aılı, ıꝺon, ꝺꝛıċa ꝼeꝛ, eꝺeꝛ ᵹabaıl 7 maꝛḃaḋ,—ıꝺon, ꝼıċe ꝑo maꝛḃaḋ 7 ꝺeıċneabuꝛ ꝑo[3] ᵹabaḋ ann.—Remunꝺ Maᵹ Maṫᵹamna, ꝛı Oıꝛᵹıall, ꝺ'heᵹ a n-Ꝺꝛoıċeꝺ-aṫa a[b] n-ꝺıaıᵹ Ꞩamna ın blıaḋaın ꝛı[b] ı n-a laımꝺeċuꝛ.—Maıl[-Sh]eċlaınn[4], mac Concoḃaıꝛ hUı Ᵹaıꝛmleᵹaıᵹ 7 Concobuꝛ, a ꝺeꝛbꝛaṫaıꝛ 7[b] ceṫꝛuꝛ, ꝺo coıcuꝛ, ꝺ'a muınnꝺıꝛ[b] ꝺo maꝛḃaḋ le cloınꝺ Eoᵹaın, mıc[b] Neıll[b] hUı Ꝺomnaıll, a[b] n-ꝺíaıᵹ Ꞩamna[b].—Ḃꝛıan ꝛuaḋ, mac Caṫaıl, mıc[b] Eoᵹaın, mıc Ꞩeaaın[b] hUı Raıᵹıllıᵹ, ꝺ'heᵹ caıcıḋıꝛ[b] ꝛıa Noꝺlaıᵹ[b].—Mac[b] hUı Concobuıꝛ Ꝼhaılᵹı, ıꝺon[b], Muꝛċaḋ, mac Caṫaıꝛ[j], mıc[b] Cuınꝺ, mıc an Chalbaıᵹ[b] hUı Concobuıꝛ, ꝺo maꝛḃaḋ ꝺ'uꝛċuꝛ ꝛoıᵹꝺı le claınn Emuınꝺ Ꝺaıꝛꝛıḋe a Cꝛıċ-na-

1484. [2-ıḋe, B. [3]ꝺo, B. [4-]ꝺuınꝺ, A. [i-i]om., A. [j]ıꝺon, O Concobaıꝛ, itl., t. h., over Caṫaıꝛ, B; om., A.

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1484. [1] *Friday.*—"Wednesday," O'D. (iv. 1131). His text is correct.

[2] *Captivity.*—See the first entry of 1475.

20], Friday,[1] this was done. And John returned that [1484]
day with victory and with chattel.—Flaithbertach, son of Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir was slain by Thomas junior, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir, with one shot of an arrow, at the port of Airech-brosca.—The defeat of Moin-laghraidhe [was inflicted] (on the 3th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 24]) this year by the sons of Edmund Mag Uidhir on Mag Uidhir junior, namely, John, and on the sons of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, a place where were slain three sons of Brian —namely, Cathal and Cu-Connacht and Edmond—and Aedh, son of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill and Eogan, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the battle-]axe and his son, namely, Toirdelbach, and Redmond, son of Gilbert, son of Cormac Ua Flannagain and many others and where were taken Philip, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Philip, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Padraig, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir junior. And many other persons, namely, 30 men, were [some] taken and [some] slain,—to wit, 20 were slain and 10 taken there.—Redmund Mag Mathgamna king of Oirghialla died in his captivity[2] in Droichedh-atha after November Day this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Concobar Ua Gairmleghaigh, and Concobur, his brother and four, or five, of his people were slain by the sons of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, after November Day.—Brian the Red, son of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died a fortnight before Christmas.—The son of Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, Murchadh, son of Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach Ua Concobuir, was slain with the shot of an arrow by the sons of Edmund Darcy in Crich-na-cetach[3], the Wednesday before Christmas.—The church of Cuil-maine was

[3] *Crich-na-cetach.* — *Country of the hillocks:* Crinagedagh, a par. in Warrenstown bar., King's co. (See O'D.'s note, ii. 1069.)

cetach, an[b] Cetain re Nodlaig.—Teampall Cuile-maine do lorcad[5] a n-diaig Samna[k].—Seiser[b] do muinntir Gilla-Patraig, mic Pilib, mic Con-Connacht Meg Uidir, noch do bi co hearonorach re heaglus Tigernaig, idon, [D]aire-Maela[i]n 7 firna heagluraib archeana, do marbad irin oidche, tre inneachad De 7 Tigernaig, a n-Daire-Maela[i]n fein, le da mac Emuinn Meg Uidir (idon[l], Mag Uidir[l]), idon, Art carrach 7 Brian.—Carruc Daire d'heg gairid[b] roim Nodlaig[b], idon, Sar Nicol Uaroun.—Niall, mac an comarba Meg Mhathgamna, d'heg ag techt o'n Roim in Ertate. — Aed Mag Aengusa, fecundur de h[U]ib-Eathach, do gabail le rig Oirrther, idon, le hEmond ruad hUa n-Anluain, timchell[b] na Samna[b].—An t-eidhe 7 Eoin Cathanach, a mac, do gabail 7 in[b] mac dob' fearr aigi, idon, Alexandair ruad, do marbad felonice le hAed óg, mac Aeda buide, mic[b] Briain ballaig[b] hUi Neill.—hUa
B 91d Cairide | d'heg, idon, Tomar, mac Taidg, mic[b] Oireb, mic Taidg moir, mic Gilla-na-naingel[b] hUi Chairide.—Uilliam, mac Gilla-Patraig hUi Fhiala[i]n, d'heg 7[h] Kalendar Iulii[b].—Seaan hUa Fairchellaig, idon, can-
A 98d anach do Muinntir Droma- | -leatha[i]n[7], d'heg[m] in[b] Ertate[b]. — Brian mor hUa Fairchealluig, n[e]oc do tinnrgainn cloc angcaire do denum ag tempoll mor Droma-leatha[i]n[7], mortuus est in[b] eadem Ertate[b].

(Hoc[n] anno obiit Magirter Nicholas O Droma 7 Your Iulii[n].)

1484. [5]-rg-, A. [6]an, B. [7]-lea-, A. [k-k]=1434 [m-m]. [l-l]=1379 [c-c]. [m]=1379 [b]. [n-n] 98c, t. m., n. t. h. (L.), A; om., B.

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[4] *Sir.*—The title of one who had taken the Batchelor's degree in a university, corresponding to the Latin Dominus. *Cf.* Malone's Note on *Sir Hugh* (Merry Wives, Act i., sc. 1).

[5] *Weston.* — Canon of Armagh and consecrated in 1466 (Ware,

burned after November Day.—Six of the people of Gilla-Patraig, son of Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, that were disrespectful to the church of [St.] Tigernach, namely, of Daire-Maela[i]n, and to churches besides, were slain in the night, through vengeance of God and Tigernach, in Daire-Maela[i]n itself, by two sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir (that is, [the] Mag Uidhir), namely, Art Carrach and Brian.—The bishop of Derry, namely, Sir[4] Nicholas Weston,[5] died shortly before Christmas.—Niall, son of the coarb Mag Mathgamna, died coming from Rome in Summer.—Aedh Mag Aenghusa, tanist of Ui-Eathach, was taken about November Day by the king of Oirthir, namely, by Edmond Ua hAnluain the Red.—The Heir[6] and John Cathanach,[7] his son, were taken and the best son he had, namely, Alexander the Red, was slain treacherously by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled.—Ua Caiside, namely, Thomas, son of Tadhg, son of Joseph, son of Tadhg Mor, son of Gilla-na-naingel Ua Caiside, died.—William, son of Gilla-Patraig Ua Fiala[i]n, died on the 7th of the Kalends of July [June 25].—John Ua Fairchellaigh, namely, canon of the Community of Druim-lethan, died in Summer.—Brian Mor Ua Fairchellaigh, he that began to build the anchorite's cell[8] at the great church of Druim-lethan, died in the same Summer. [1484]

(This year died Master Nicholas O'Droma, on the 7th of the Ides [9th] of July.)

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p. 291). For his demolition of the church of Clooney (near Londonderry : Cluain-i, 1197, *supra*) and the result thereof, see the reff. in O'D. iii. 109.

[6] *Heir.*—Mac Donnell of Antrim.

[7] *Cathanach.*—See 1434, note 6 ; [1376], n. 4.

[8] *Cell.*—Literally, *stone.* For the anchorite's domicile, see *Todd Lect.* III. p. 3sq.

*** After this year, in A, another hand wrote two lines, now partly defaced: Gaċ aon leiġfeṙ [taṙ-raṙ] beanaċt ar anmain an t-e roṙgrib . . . Each one that shall read [let him bestow] benison on the soul of him that wrote. . .

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] x.ii.[a],] Anno Domini m.° cccc.° lxxx.° u.°[b] Aeḋ og, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic[c] Ruġraiḋe, mic Argaiḃ[c] Meg Mhaḋgamna, do riġaḋ ar Oirġiallaiḃ an bliaḋain si[d].—Baile Chon-Ulaḋ, mic Aeḋa hUi Neill, do lorcaḋ le Brian, mac Eogan hUi Neill, idon, Brian na coille ḋ, in[e] bliaḋain si[e]. Baile 7 ferann in Briain cetna sin do lorcaḋ an[e] la[e] ar namaraḃ Leisin[m] Coin-Ulaḋ cetna sin 7 le cloind Remuind, mic[e] Ruġraiḋe[e] Meg Mhaḋgamna, idon[e], Glairne 7 Brian 7 le mac Meg Maḋgamna oig sin, idon, le Gilla-Patraig[e]. Ocus Cu-Ulaḋ Mac Cernaiġi[1] do marbaḋ leo ann, idon, duine maiṫ oireċt 7° araile[e].—Aeḋ óg, mac Aeḋa buiḋe, mic[e] Briain ballaiġ[e] hUi Neill, do dul ar creiċ a Leiṫ-Caṫail 7° breiṫ air[e] ann[e] 7 a marbaḋ d'en urċur[2] do ġa: idon[e], macam doḃ' fepp eineċ 7 cennus-feḋna do bi ar Brian-Conġail in tan sin[e].—Oliuer, mac Cristoir Sluingeid, d'eg an[e] bliaḋain si[e].—Sliṫ Mhailmoriḋa in Mullaiġ ar innarbad ara n-duṫaiḋ fein 7 clann Glairne hUi Raiġilliġ ar[3] n-denam[3] cairlein i[f] n-a feranni[f]. Ocus[e] ar[e] n-a[4] ruiġiuġuḋ orra, iad san do ṫarraing Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac Tomair Iarla, ar cloinn Glairne 7 cuig buailte deg bo do buain dib a creiċ 7 Gilla-Isa, mac Glairne, do ġabail ann.—Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird, idon, Uilliuġ[5], in bona senectute quieuit 7 a mac, idon, Uilliuġ[5] eile[g], do oirdneḋ i n-a inaḋ 7 in d-Uilliuġ óg sin do ḋul, sluaġ, isin Mumain 7[h] cuid do Cruċ Roidreċ do lorcaḋ leis.—hUa Conċobuir Ciaraiḋe 7 a bean 7 hUa Conċobuir Corcumruaḋ 7 hUa Concobuir dond, idon, Eogan caeċ, mac Feidlim[ṫ]e geangcaiġ, mic Toirrḋealbaiġ oig, mic Aeḋa, mic Toirrḋelbaiġ, mic Aeḋa, mic Eogain[e]; an[i] | barrac A 99a

1485. [1-ġ, B. [2-ar, A. [3-3]oo d-, B. [4]d'a, B. [5-eaġ, A. [a-a]=1432 [a-a]. [b] 4°, B. [c-c] om., B. [·]=-e. [e] after marbaḋ, B. [f-f] 'n-a n-duṫaiḋ—*in their district* (*to settle themselves on them.* Iad begins a new sent.), B. [g] og, B. [h-h]=1444 [i-i]. [i]=1396 [c].

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. 1485. Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, was made king over Oirghialla this year.—The town of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh Ua Neill, was burned this year by Brian, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, Brian, of the Wood. The town and land of that same Brian were burned on the morrow by that same Cu-Uladh and by the sons of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, namely, Glaisne and Brian and by the son of that Mag Mathgamna junior, namely, by Gilla-Patraig. And Cu-Uladh Mac Cernaighi, namely, a person [of] good [counsel in] an assembly, was slain by them there and so on.—Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, went on a raid into Leth-Cathail and was overtaken there and slain with one thrust of a javelin: to wit, the youth who was best in hospitality and leadership that was in Trian-Conghail at that time.—Oliver, son of Christopher Plunket, died this year.—The descendants of Maelmordha of the Mullach were expelled from their own district and the sons of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh built a castle in their land. And, on their [the sons] settling on them, those drew the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas, on the sons of Glaisne and 15 herds of cows were wrested from them in a raid and Gilla-Isa, son of Glaisne, was taken in it.—Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, rested in a good old age and his son, namely, another Ulick, was installed in his place. And that Ulick junior went [with] a host into Munster and part of the Roche Country was burned by him.—Ua Concobuir of Kerry and his wife and Ua Concobuir of Corcumruadh and Ua Concobuir the Brown, namely, Eogan Blind[-eye], son of Feidhlimidh Snub-nose, son of Toirdelbach junior, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan; the Barrymore; Ua Suillabhain of [1485]

mor[j]; hUa[i] Suilleaḃain[6] (no[k], Suillaḃain[k]) Beirre, idon, Domnall—omner hi hoc anno quieuerunt.—Braḋair[c] Minur a Cruiċ Cuirreċ irin Mumain, idon, Emunn Curra—7 doċtuir annra diaġaċt e—do ḋul a reilḃ erpcoide Cloċair an bliaḋain ri, aċt naċ tangatur a litreċa o Roim ċuigi an tan ra.—Cogaḋ mor eter hUa Neill, idon, Conn 7 hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ 7 clann Airt hUi Neill, idon, Niall 7 a braiṫre, do ḋaeḃ [U]i Domnaill 7 clann Neċtain hUi Domnaill, idon, Eigneċan 7 a braiṫre, do ḋaeḃ h[U]i Neill, ar an cogaḋ rin[c].—Diar, no trur, do muinntir Eogain, mic Briain carraiġ[l] hUi Neill[l], do marbaḋ do cair ḟeineḋ. An t-Eogan rin, mac Briain, idon, duine maiṫ oirecṫ do muinntir h[U]i Neill do [ḟ]leonaḋ ar rneċta[7] ag dul[m] o[c] ḃaile h[U]i Neill[c] cum a tiġi fein 7 a eg ḋe.—hUa Baiġill, idon, Toirrdelḃaċ, do ċur a tiġerna[i]r de an bliaḋain ri 7 a mac, idon, Niall, do gabail a inaiḋ.—Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Glairne, mic Concobuir hUi Raiġilliġ, a[c] n-diaiġ feil na Croiċi irin foġmur[c] morduur ert do'n plaiḋ.—hUa Raiġilliġ, idon, Toirrdelbaċ, mac Seaain, mic Eogain, do ḋul, rluaġ mor, a Teallaċ-Eataċ in[c] Mairt roim feil Miċeil[c] 7 baile Meg Shamraḋain do lorcaḋ leir[d], idon, baile Fei[ḋ]lim[ḟe], mic Tomair, mic[c] Ferġail[c] 7 baile[n] a derbraṫar[n] do lorcaḋ leir, idon[c], Donnċaiḋ[c]. Mag[j]

1485. [6]-ḃain, B. [7]-ea-, A. [j] ruaḋ, A. [k-k] = 1403 [j-j]. [l-l] om., A. [m] teċt—*coming*, B. [n-n] an tir, B. [o] a—*his*, B.

1485. [1] *Courcey.*—Nominated by Sixtus IV., June 18, 1484 (Ware, p. 588); translated to Ross, in 1494 (*ib.* p. 186) and resigned in 1517 (Theiner, p. 519–20–8) in favour of John O'Murily, abbot of the Cistercian House de Fonte Vivo (in Myross, West Carbery).

[2] *Came not.*—Perhaps for the same reason as in the case of the Brief appointing John, bishop ot Limerick, sent by him from the Curia to Courcey, whom he named his Vicar General to take possession: casu fortuito, Littere ipse, simul cum nuncio, in mari sub-

Beirre, namely, Domnall—all these rested this year.—A [1485]
Friar Minor in the Courcey Country in Munster, namely, Edmund Courcey[1]—and he [was] a Doctor in Divinity—went into possession of the bishopric of Clochar this year; but his Letters came not[2] from Rome to him this time.—Great war between Ua Neill, namely, Conn and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red and the sons of Art Ua Neill, namely, Niall and his brothers, [were] on the side of Ua Domnaill and the sons of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, namely, Eignechan and his brothers, on the side of Ua Neill, on that war.—Two, or three, of the people of Eogan, son of Brian Carrach Ua Neill, were killed by a bolt of fire. That Eogan, son of Brian, namely, a person of the people of Ua Neill [of] good [counsel in] an assembly, slipped on snow, in going from the town of Ua Neill[3] to his own house and died of it.—Ua Baighill, namely, Toirdelbach, put his lordship from him this year and his son, namely, Niall, took his place.—Feidlimidh, son of Glaisne, son of Concobur Ua Raighilligh, died of the plague after the feast of [Holy] Cross in Harvest.[4]—Ua Raighilligh, namely, Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan, went [with] a great host into Tellach-Eathach the Tuesday [Sep. 27] before Michaelmas and the town of Mag Samradhain,[5] namely, the town of Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas, son of Ferghal, was burned by him and the town of his brother, namely, of Donchadh, was burned by him. Mag Samradhain and his kinsmen and every force they could[5a]

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merse et deperdite sunt (Innocent VIII., July 8, 1485. Theiner, p. 495).

[3] *Town of Ua Neill.*—Dungannon, co. Tyrone.

[4] *In Harvest.*—Sep. 14, feast of the Exaltation. The feast *in Summer* was the Finding, May 3. The latter is given in the *Mart. Tal.* and *Cal. of Oengus;* the former, not.

[5] *Town of Mag Samradhain.*—See 1431, note 3.

[5a] *Could muster.*—Lit., *got.*

B 92a Shamraḋain 7 | a braiṫri 7 gaċ° comluaḋur d'a° fuarḋur° do ḋul a toraiḋeċt ar an fluaġ an la ar na-mharaċ 7 16 uiror eter gabail 7 marbaḋ 7 da cet eaċ do buain do'n t-fluaġ. Mac Caba 7 tri mic Toirrdelbaiġ ballaiġ Mic Caba, idon, Remunn 7 Donnċaḋ 7 Mail[-Sh]eaclainn, do ġabail ann 7 Gilla-Crist, mac Toirrdelbaiġ ballaiġ Mic Caba 7 Alaxandair, mac Connla, mic Loċlainn 7 Failġi, mac Glairne, mic Aeḋa Mic Caba, do marbaḋ ann.—An Peitideċ, idon, Seonin Peitid 7 a mac, idon, Geroid, d'heg in bliaḋain si[d].—An[e] Cornaiḋe, mac Aeḋa, mic Neill hUi Maelmuaiḋ, do ḋenum creiċe ar Émuno Peitid 7 impoḋ do
A 99b ar in toraiḋ 7 a n-gar do riġit | do marbaḋ di leir, idon, Ainntriu, mac an Gilla Ġuirm Duid 7 diar marcaċ d'a muinntir 7 Semur, mac Con-Connaċt, mic erruic Concobuir hUi Ferġail et alii multi.—Conn, mac mic Seaain, mic Domnaill, mic Seaain, mic Domnaill, hUi Fherġail, do lot gu guaraċtaċ i n-a crob dear an Satairn a n-diaiġ feil na Croiċe 'ran Fogmur (le[p] clainn Caṫail, mic Eogain, mic Seaain hUi Raiġilliġ, idon, Eogan ruaḋ 7 Pilib 7 la Aeḋ hUa Raiġilliġ 7 mac hUi Ferġail[p])[c].—Mac Domnaill, idon, Conrabul (no[q], Conral[q]) galloglaċ[r] hUi Neill, idon, Colla Mac Domnaill, d'heg in bliaḋain si, uel anno precedente.

(A)

Clann oġ Emuind Meg Uiḋir, idon, Aeḋ 7 Art 7 Gilla-Isu 7 clann Toirrdealbaiġ Meg Uiḋir, idon, Taḋg 7 Pilib 7 an Gilla dub, do ḋenam creiċe ar Domnall, mac Gilla-Patraic, mic Emuinn Meg Uiḋir, in Mairt roim feil Miċil. Ocus Domnall fein do marbaḋ a toraiḋeċt na creiċe le Mael[-Sh]eċlainn Mac Geibinnaiġ[s] d'en raṫaḋ do rgin. Ocus Mael[-Sh]-eċlainn fein do marbaḋ ar in laṫair cetna. Mag

1485. [s]-beann-, B. [p-p] = 1379 [c-c]. [q-q] = 1392 [b]. [r] before Conrabul, B.

muster went in pursuit of the host on the morrow, took or slew 16 men and wrested 200 horses from the host. Mac Caba and three sons of Toirdelbach Mac Caba the Freckled, namely, Redmund and Donchadh and Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, were taken there and Gilla-Crisd, son of Toirdelbach Mac Caba the Freckled and Alexander, son of Conla, son of Lochlann and Failghi, son of Glaisne, son of Aedh Mac Caba, were slain there.—The Petit, namely, Jenkin Petit and his son, namely, Gerald, died this year.—The Defender, son of Aedh, son of Niall Ua Maelmuaidh, made a raid on Edmund Petit and turned on the pursuing party and close on a score thereof were slain by him: to wit, Andrew, son of the Blue Gillie Tuite and two horsemen of his people and James, son of Cu-Connacht, son of bishop[6] Concobur Ua Ferghail and many others.—Conn, grandson of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, was seriously wounded in his right hand, the Saturday [Sep. 17] after the feast of the Cross in Harvest (by the sons of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, namely, Eogan the Red and Philip and by Aedh Ua Raighilligh and the son of Ua Ferghail).—Mac Domnaill, namely, constable of gallowglasses of Ua Neill, that is, Colla Mac Domnaill, died this year, or the preceding year. [1485]

(A)

The junior sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh and Art and Gilla-Isu and the sons of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, namely, Tadhg and Philip and the Black Gillie, made a raid on Domnall, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, the Tuesday before the feast of [St.] Michael. And Domnall himself was slain in pursuit of the prey by Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Geibinnaigh with one thrust of a knife. And Mael[-Sh]echlainn

*Bishop.*—Conor O'Farrell of Ardagh, 1418–24 (Ware, p. 253).

Uidhir, idon, Seaan, mac Pilib, mic[c] Tomair[c] Meg Uidhir, do denum uirre 7 airgeid[g] a Midhbolg ar clainn Donnchaidh, mic Aeda Meg Uidhir 7 ar clainn Mheg Ualgairg ra dó. A fechtmhuin na feile Mícil rin[d].

(B)

Creċ do denum le clainn Toirrdealbaig Meg Uidhir 7 le clainn oig Emuinn Meg Uidhir ar Domnall, mac Gilla-Patraig, mic Emuinn Meg Uidhir. Ocus Domnall fein [*etc.*, as in A.]

hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri, do dul, fluag mor, a Tir-Conaill tarsin[e] feile Mícil[e] 7 digbala mora do denum a Tir-Aeda leis 7 baile Mic-an-baird (idon[g], Aedh[g]) do lorcadh le Ragnall Mac Domnaill, idon, cenn-feadna gallogladach do muinntir h[U]i Neill an Ragnall rin[d]. Ocus fichet do denam do hUa Neill 7 do hUa Domnaill re ceile an trath rin. Ocus Brian dorcha, mac Eogain hUi Again, do marbadh le Niall, mac Airt h[U]i Neill, do'n dul rin.—Feidhlim[idh][e], mac Donnchaidh Meg Uidhir, do lot 7 do gabail 7 Donnchadh og, a brathair, mur an cetna, le Mac Gilla-ruaidh (idon[p], Brian[p]) 7 le da mac Emuinn Meg Uidhir, idon, Aedh 7 Gilla-Isu. Ocus Gilla-Patraig, mac Maghnusa, mic Domnaill airdd hUi Mailigein 7 Cathal buidhe, mac Aeda citaigh, hUa Timain do marbadh ann leo. Mac Seaain Mic Gilla-ruaidh (idon[p], Gilla-Patraig[p]) do marbadh 'n-a diaigh rin ar greis oidhci leisin Feidhlim[idh] rin, mac Donnchaidh 7 le Muinntir-Maelagain 7 le Muinntir-Timain 7 araile[e]. —Mac hUi Concobuir Fhailgi, idon, Art, mac Cuinn, mic an Calbaigh, neċ[s] do n-goirtí[s] Art an bogain, do marbadh le n-a derbrathair fein d'en uirċur do ga, idon, leis hUa Concobuir, idon, le[d] Cathair, mac Cuinn,

1485. [g-g] eò, B. [s-s] d'a n-goirtí—*who used to be called*, B.

[7] *Mac-an-baird.*—See 1173, note 11.

himself was slain on the same spot. Mag Uidhir, namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, made an incursion and raid into Midhbolg on the sons of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and on the sons of Mag Ualghairg. In the week of Michaelmas that [was done]. [1485]

(B)

A raid was made by the sons of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and by the junior sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir on Domnall, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir. And Domnall himself [*etc.*, as in A].

Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, went [with] a large host into Tir-Conaill after Michaelmas and great injuries were done in Tir-Aedha by him and the town of Mac-an-baird[7] (namely, Aedh) was burned by Raghnall Mac Domnaill; namely, a leader of gallowglasses of the people of Ua Neill [was] that Raghnall. And peace was made by Ua Neill and by Ua Domnaill with each other that time. And Brian the Dark, son of Eogan Ua Again, was slain by Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, on that expedition.—Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, was wounded and taken and Donchadh junior, his kinsman, in the same way, by Mac Gilla-ruaidh (namely, Brian) and by two sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh and Gilla-Isu. And Gilla-Padraig, son of Maghnus, son of Domnall Ua Mailigein the Tall and Cathal Ua Timain the Tawny, son of Aedh the Left-handed, were slain there by them. The son of John Mac Gilla-ruaidh (namely, Gilla-Padraig) was slain after that on a night incursion by that Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh and by the Muintir-Maelagain and by Muintir-Timain and so on.—The son of Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, Art, son of Conn, son of the Calbach—one that was called Art an bo'gain[8]—

[8] *An bogain.—Of the soft egg*: a soubriquet denoting premature birth.

A 99c mic an Chalbaig, gairid[h] a n-diaig Samna[h].— | Ri Saxan, idon, Cing Riardeird, do marbad a cad 7 5 ced deg do marbad irin cad sin, 7 ri do denam do mac Breatnaig, neoc le tucad[10] in cad 7 nar'mair ar slicht na sola sig in tan sin act en macam og, neoc tainig ar innarbad in bliadain ar cinn a n-Erinn. Ocus a torac an Fhoghmuir tucad in cad sin.—Remunn[c], mac Glairne, mic Remuinn Meg Madgamna, do dul ar Gallradt Macaire Oirgiall gairid roim Nodluig 7 mac do'n Taa, idon, Seon Taa, do marbad leis 7 Conn, mac Maghnais hUi Connalaig 7 mac Cormaic hUi Connalaig 7 mac mic Arogail do marbad uime 7 a 4, no a 5, xx.it d'eacaib do buain de fein 7 d'a muinntir. Ocus Cadar, mac Iria[i]l, mic Philib, mic Eogain, mic Semuis 7 mac Eacada moir Meg Madgamna do gabail ann 7 Eogan d'elog a n-diaig Nodla[i]g[c].—Brian hUa hUid, idon, fer dana righmiadach[t] do Trian-Congail, do marbad in[c] bliadain ri le mac Mic Eogain, idon, le Seaan, mac Eogain Mic Eogain[c].—Mac Oliuer Fluingced do marbad le mac Riardeird Fluingced eter da Nodluig.

(Gilla-Patraig[u] hUa hUigind, idon, mac Briain, mic Mail-eachlainn h[U]i Uigind, idon, raid dana 7 fer tige n-aidead gu coitcenn do brenaib 7 do brogaib, a eg um Feil Michil an bliadain ri, ar m-breith buada o

1485. [10]-gad, A. [t] onorach—*honoured*, B. [u-u]=1479 [o-o], on 99b.

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[9] *Battle.*—Of Bosworth, Monday, Aug. 22, 1485. The number of slain was 3,000.

[10] *Son.*—Read *grandson* (of Owen Tudor, who married Catherine, relict of Henry VI.).

[11] *Young man.*—Richard, son of the Duke of Clarence, whom the Compiler identifies with Lambert Simnel. See Gilbert, *Viceroys* p. 425 sq.

*** In reference to the subject of the final (additional) entry, another hand wrote, in A (99b, t. m.):

was slain by his own brother, namely, by Ua Concobuir, [1485]
that is, by Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, with one cast of a javelin, shortly after November Day.—The king of the Saxons, namely, king Richard [III.], was slain in battle[9] and 1500 were slain in that battle and the son[10] of the Welshman, he by whom the battle was given, was made king. And there lived not of the race of the blood royal that time but one young man[11], who came, on being exiled the year after, to Ireland. And in the beginning of Harvest was fought that battle.—Redmund, son of Glaisne, son of Redmund Mag Mathgamna, went against the Foreign settlement of the Plain of Oirghialla shortly before Christmas and a son of Taafe, namely, John Taafe, was slain by him and Conn, son of Maghnus Ua Connalaigh and the son of Cormac Ua Connalaigh and the grandson of Ardghal were slain around him. And four, or five, score of horses were wrested from himself and from his people. And Cathair, son of Irial, son of Philip, son of Eogan, son of James and the son of Echaidh Mag Mathgamna Mor were taken there and Eogan escaped after Christmas.—Brian Ua Hood, namely, an honoured poet of Trian-Conghail, was slain this year by the son of Mac Eogain, that is, by John, son of Eogan Mac Eogain.—The son of Oliver Plunket was slain by the son of Richard Plunket between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6].

(Gilla-Padraig Ua hUiginn, namely, son of Brian, son of Maileachloinn Ua hUiginn, namely, professor of poetry and a man that kept a general guest-house for rich and for poor, died about Michaelmas this year, on gaining victory from world and from demon. — This year was

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Benaet d'fagar a tig,
Ag in mac sin Meg Uidir:
Mo tairis ar mé teet,
D'fagar a n-de beandaeta.

Benison I left to his house,
With that son of Mag Uidhir:
I [went] past it [the house] on my return,
[For] I left benison yesterday.

doṁnan 7 o ḃeman[u].—Hic[v] natus est Connactius, filius Caroli iuuenis, 5 Kalendas Februarii, feria 6[v].)

Kal. Ian. for Domnaċ [l.[a] xx.iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxxx.° ui.° Art, mac Mic Domnaill Clainni-Ceallaiġ, idon[b], mac Cormaic, mic Airt Mic Domnaill[b], do marbaḋ a Cluain-eois a tiodan do[b] riġne re re cleircib la Nodlaġ beaġ[b] (idon[c], le Semar, ṁac Philib, mic in coṁorba Meg Maṫgamna 7 le mac Donnċaiḋ Meg Maṫgamna, idon, an peprun 7 le Gilla-Patraiġ O Connalaiġ, idon, an t-abb[c]).—Tuaṫal, mac Neill carraiġ, mic[d] Muircertaiġ oig hUi Neill[d], do marbaḋ le Tomar, mac Aiḃne hUi Caṫa[i]n[e], irin[b] Coill-iċtaraiġ a n-diaiġ Nodla[i]ġ[b].—Eogan[b], mac Ir Meg Raḋnaill, do ġabail a feall le cuid do clainn Maelruanaiġ Meg Raġnaill i n-diaiġ Nodla[i]ġ[b].—Clann óg Emuind Meg Uiḋir, idon, Aeḋ 7 Art carrac 7 Pilib, do ġabail le
B 92b clainn | Toirrdelbaiġ Meg Uiḋir, idon, le Taḋg 7 le Pilib, 15[b] Kalendas Marcii, per dolum[b].—Creċ[b] mor le Brian, mac Remuind, mic Ruġraiḋe Meg Maṫ-gamna, ar cloind Emuind, mic Thomair oig Mheg Uiḋir 7 ar Emund fein ar Cuil-na-nair[ṫ]er 7 Kalendas Marcii. Ocur[b] Emunn og, mac Emuinn Meg Uiḋir, do ṁarbaḋ leo[f] a n-Daire-Chenainn 7 araile[f].—Clann[b] Muirir, m[i]c Mic Murċaiḋ an t-sleiḃe, idon, Dom-
A 99d nall 7 Muirir 7 Feraḋaċ, do marbaḋ a feall | le clainn Concobair, ma[i]c Mic Murċaiḋ, idon, le clainn derbraṫar a n-aṫar, i n-a n-oireċtur fein 7 uile imda do ṫeċt arrin an bliaḋain cetna[b].—Geroid, mac Iarla

1485. [v-v] = [u-u] on 99.

1486. (Here C recommences and goes on to 1504 inclusive. Its omissions (single words not being noted) are shown by loose accents ( ' ' ). With these and the exceptions hereinafter given, C follows B).

[a-a] bl., A; none, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] 1430[i-i], A; le clainn an comarba Meg Mh.—*by the sons of the Coarb M. M.*—text, B. [c] in bliaḋain [ri], ad., B. [f-f] le Brian, mac Remuind Meg M., B.

born [Cu-]Connacht, son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior, on the 5th of the Kalends of February [Jan. 28], on Friday.) [1485]

Kalends of Jan. on Sunday [23rd of the moon,] A.D. 1486. Art, son of Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh, namely, son of Cormac, son of Art Mac Domnaill, was slain in Cluain-eois, in a quarrel he made with clerics Little Christmas Day (namely, with James, son of Philip, son of the Coarb Mag Mathgamna and with the son of Donchadh Mag Mathgamna, that is, the Parson and with Gilla-Padraig O'Connalaigh, that is, the Abbot[1]).—Tuathal, son of Niall Carrach, son of Muircertach Ua Neill junior, was slain by Thomas, son of Aibne Ua Cathain, in Coill-ichtarach[2], after Christmas.—Eogan, son of Ir Mag Raghnaill, was taken in treachery after Christmas by some of the sons of Maelruanaigh Mag Raghnaill.—The junior sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh and Art Carrach and Philip, were taken in treachery by the sons of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, namely, by Tadhg and by Philip, on the 15th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 15].—A great raid [was made] by Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, on the sons of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior and on Edmund himself at Cuil-na-nairther[3], on the 7th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 23]. And Edmund junior, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain by them in Daire-Cenain and so on.—The sons of Maurice, son of Mac Murchaidh of the Mountain, namely, Domnall and Maurice and Feradach, were slain in treachery by the sons of Concobar, son of Mac Murchaidh, that is, by the sons of the brother of their father, in their own assembly [1486]

1486. [1] *Abbot.*—Of the Abbey of SS. Peter and Paul (*D. I.*, V. p. 212).

[2] *Coill-ichtarach.* — See 1470, note 12.

[3] *Cuil-na-nairther.*—*Corner of the Easterns* (Coole, the bar. on the south-eastern shore of Upper Lough Erne, co. Fermanagh).

Deaṙ-Muman, idon, mac Semuiṙ', mic' Ġeroid, mic Muiriṙ, mic Tomaiṙ Iarla, d'heġ in bliaḋain ri[g].—Emunn, mac Tomaiṙ ṙreannaiġ, mic Duinn, mic Filib na tuaiṫe Meġ Uiḋiṙ, d'heġ in[b] bliaḋain ri[b]. Ocuṙ a derbraṫaiṙ aile ṙin, idon, Eoġan, mac Tomaiṙ ṙrennaiġ 7 Maġnuṙ, mac[i] Maelduin 7 Ruġraiḋe, mac Conċobuiṙ, mic Duinn Mheġ[h] Uiḋiṙ[h], do marbaḋ ar baile a n-oireċt le Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Donnċaiḋ Meġ Uiḋiṙ, ar ṙreaċlaiġ oiḋce.—Briain Maeċla, idon, Ferġal, mac Raġnaill, mic Roiberd, mic an Briana Meġ Raġnaill, d'heġ in[b] bliaḋain [ri] la Carġ[b].—Caitilin, ingen hUi Ferġail, idon, ingen Domnaill buiḋe, mic Dhomnaill, mic Seaain, mic' Domnaill' hUi Ferġail, idon, bean Mic[j] Maġnuṙa[j] Meġ Uiḋiṙ, idon, ben Caṫail oig, mic Caṫail moiṙ, hoc[b] anno, 7[mo] Iour Mai, quieuit[b].—Remunn[b], mac Flaiṙne Meġ Maṫgamna, do dul ar Gallṫaṫ Maċaire Oiṙġiall 7 eiċ 7 daine do buain de 7 Fer-doṙċa Maġoṙma[i]n do marbaḋ uime, a tuṙ an t-Shamraiġ[b]. — Briain, mac Ruġraiḋe, mic[b] Aṙoġail[b] Meġ Maṫgamna (idon[k], tiġerna Dartraiġe[k]), do marbaḋ le Gallaiḃ Maċaire Oiṙġiall 8[b] Iour Iunii[b].—Donnċaḋ, mac Tomaiṙ, mic' Ferġail' Meġ Samraḋain, idon, tanuṙti Teallaiġ-Eaṫaċ, d'heġ i[b] Samraḋ na bliaḋna ra[b]. — Mac Diaṙmada Muiġi-Luiṙg, idon, Ruaiḋri, mac Ruaiḋri caiċ, d'heġ.—Mail[-Sh]eaċlainn[b] oġ Mac Caba do ḋul le clainn hUi Ruairc, idon, le clainn Tiġernain, mic Taiḋg, mic Tiġernain hUi Ruairc, idon, Tiġernan 7 Briain ruaḋ, do cumnaḋ le clainn Iṙ Meġ Raġnaill a n-aġaiḋ clainni Mhail[-Sh]eċ-

1486. [g] om., B (not C). [h-h] also after ṙrennaiġ, B. i = [b-b]. [j-j] also after oig, B. [k-k] = 1403 [j-j].

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[4] *Namely.*—Insert (according to the last entry but two of 1487): *son of James, son of Thomas.* The omission arose from homœoteleuton.

and many evils came of it the same year.—Gerald, son of the Earl of Desmond, namely[4], son of James, son of Gerald, son of Maurice, son of Earl Thomas, died this year.—Edmund, son of Thomas the [long-]bearded, son of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-] axe, died this year. And his other brother, namely, Eogan, son of Thomas the [long] bearded and Maghnus, son of Maelduin [Maguire] and Rughraidhe, son of Concobur, son of Donn Mag Uidhir, were slain in the place of their assemblies by Feidhlimidh, son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir, on a night incursion.—The prior of Maethal, namely, Ferghal, son of Raghnall, son of Robert, son of the Prior Mag Raghnaill, died this year on Easter[5] Day. —Kathleen, daughter of Ua Ferghail, that is, daughter of Domnall the Tawny, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, that is, wife of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, rested this year on the 7th of the Ides [9th] of May. —Redmund, son of Glaisne Mag Mathgamna, went in the beginning of Summer against the Foreign settlement of the Plain of Oirghialla and horses and persons were wrested from him and Fer-dorcha Magormain was slain whilst with him.—Brian, son of Rughraidhe, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna (namely, lord of Dartraighe), was slain by Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of June.—Donchadh, son of Thomas, son of Ferghal Mag Samradhain, namely, tanist of Tellach-Eathach, died in the Summer of this year.—Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye], died.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn Mac Caba junior went with the sons of Ua Ruairc, namely, with the sons of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, that is, Tighernan and Brian the Red, to aid the [1486]

[5] *Easter.*—March 26 (V. A).

laiṅn Meg Raġnaill. Ocur[b] Mail[-Sh]eċlaiṅn oġ[1] do marbaḋ le clainn Mail[-Sh]eaċlaiṅn[m], Noṁr[b] Iulii 7 da mac Gille-Eoin do marbaḋ farr ann, idon, Ruaiḋri 7 Aluin et alii quidam. Ocur duine maiṫ oirecṫ do muinntir clainne hUi Ruairc do marbaḋ in la cetna, idon, Uilliam duḃ, mac Briain, mic Seaain, Mic Muireaḋaiġ[b]. — Mag Raġnaill, taiseċ Muinntiri-hEolair, idon, Taḋg, mac Caṫail, mic Caṫail ruaiḋ Meg Raġnaill, obiit[n] 17[b] Kalendar Aprilis[b].—Caibidil[b] coit-
A 100a ċinn i n-Droiċid-ata ag airdeirc Arda-Maċa, | idon, Octauianus Italicus 7 ag eirceal 7 ag cleirċib Thuaisc[e]irt[1] Erenn, 5to Idus Iulii. Domnall hUa Fallaṁain, idon, Braṫair Minur de Obreruancia 7 fenmontaiġ ar mo do rinne d'foġnuṁ do Erennċaiḃ o do bi Padraig i n-Erinn, do beṫ ar in Caibidil rin ag folaṫar a litreaċ d'fuarluġuḋ ar eirceoid Daire 7 ri ar n-a gnoṫuġuḋ ċuige in tan rin o Roim[b].—Oct m-baile riċed[2] do Gallaḃaṫ Maċaire Oirgiall do lorgaḋ le Mag Maṫgamna, idon, le hAeḋ og, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic[b] Ruġraiḋe[b], in Erdate huius anni.—Mail[-Sh]eċlaiṅn 7 Ruaiḋri, da mac Mic Donnċaiḋ Tire-hOilella, do marbaḋ le clainn Domnaill caim, mic Mic Donnċaiḋ.—Seaan buiḋe, mac Eogain, mic Neill óig hUi Neill, mortu[u]s est hoc[b] anno, circa festum beati Patricii[b].—Domnall og Mac [C]arta[i]n, idon, fer

1486. [1]-rg- on t. line, with c (t. h.) above, (A) MS. [2]20, with ed above, B; with ead, A. [l]Mac Caba, ad., B. [m]Meg Raġnaill, an bliaḋain [ri], ad., B. (Add. l, m, were necessary on account of the omm.) [n]d'heg, B.

[6] *Synod.*—Literally, *Chapter:* a proof that the entry was copied from a monastic register.

[7] *Octavian.*—A Florentine; archbishop, 1480–1513 (*infra*). See Ware, p. 88–9.

[8] *The 5th of.* — Omitted by O'Donovan (iv. 1139), with the result that in the published accounts the date of the Synod is July 15.

[9] *Endeavouring.*—To secure the aid of members of the Synod in raising a loan, or perfecting a bond, *to release* the Letters, which were held as security by the merchants who, in the absence of the bishop

sons of Ir Mag Raghnaill against the sons of Mail[-Sh]- [1486]
echlainn Mag Raghnaill. And Mail[-Sh]echlainn junior was slain by the sons of Mail[-Sh]echlainn on the Nones [7th] of July and two sons of Gilla-Eoin, namely, Ruaidhri and Alun and some others were slain with him there. And a person of the people of the sons of Ua Ruairc [of] good [counsel in] an assembly, namely, William the Black, son of Brian, son of John Mac Muiredhaigh, was slain the same day.—Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eoluis, namely, Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill the Red, died on the 17th of the Kalends of April [Mar. 16].—A general Synod[6] [was held] in Droiched-atha by the archbishop of Ard-Macha, namely, Octavian[7] the Italian and the bishops and clergy of the North of Ireland, on the 5th of[8] the Ides [11th] of July. Domnall Ua Fallamhain, namely, Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance and the preacher that did most service to Irishmen since Patrick was in Ireland, was at that Synod, endeavouring[9] to release his Letters for the bishopric of Derry, which had been granted[10] to him that time from Rome.—Eight and twenty townlands of the Foreign settlement of the plain of Oirghialla were burned by Mag Mathgamna, namely, by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, in the Summer of this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn and Ruaidhri, two sons of Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, were slain by the sons of Domnall the Stooped, son of Mac Donnchaidh.—John the Tawny, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year about the feast of Blessed Patrick.—Domnall Mac Cartain junior, namely, a truly-hospitable, humane

designate, paid the episcopal annats in the Curia. Failure to redeem entailed forfeiture of the appointment. *Cf.* Ware, *Bishop*, p. 87–8.

[10] *Granted.*—By Innocent VIII., May 16, 1485 (Wadding, XIV. 399). O'Fallon succeeded Weston (Ware, p. 291) and died in 1500 (*infra*).

deiġeiníġ, daenaċtaċ, quieuit eodem[b] tempore[b].—Art ruaḋ, mac Gilla-Patraig, mic[b] Emuinn[b] Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ d'urċur do[c] raiġiḋ[c] le clainn Toirrḋealbaiġ, mic[b] Pilib[b] Meg Uiḋir.—Cairdel[b] Deil-Ferdi do ġabail le Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac mic h[U]i Neill buiḋe 7 le mac an t-Shaḃairiġ, idon, Roiberd, mac Seinicin Saḃair 7 le cloinn Neill Gallda, mic Briain ballaiġ, ar bardaiḃ Briain, mic Aeda buiḋe, mic Briain ballaiġ, in Ertate[b]. —Aeḋ, mac Neill, mic' Aeḋá', mic Eogain hUi Neill, hoc[p] anno quieuit[p].—Emunn og, mac Emuinn, mic Conulaḋ hUi Neill 7 Cormac, mac Airt čarraiġ, mic Mail[-Sh]ečlainn hUi Neill, do marbaḋ in principio Ertatir.—Eogan[h], mac Ir Meg Raḋnaill, do eloġ ara laimdečur.—Clann Meg Uiḋir, idon, clann Emuinn, idon, Aeḋ 7 Art carrać, do ḟuarlugaḋ an Luan a ń-diaiġ Samna. Ocur[b] Mag Uiḋir, idon, a[q] n-aṫair[q], do legan a tiġerna[i]r de an[r] la cetna rin[r] cum Seaain, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir (idon[k], a n-Inis-finnrać do ronad rin[k].) — Gilla-na-naem[b], mac Ina[i]l hUi Ferġail, do ġabail leis O Ferġail, idon, le Ruġraiḋe, mac Caṫail hUi Fherġail 7 a ċabairt do'n Iarla, idon, do Gerard, mac Tomair Iarla, idon, Iarla Cille-dara[b].—Donn, mac Emuinn, mic Tomair oig Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ a fell
A 100b a n-dorus reilgi Aṫaiḋ-urċaire le cloinn Tómair oig | Meg Uiḋir, idon, Tomar 7 Conċobur 7 Ruaiḋri[s] 7[b] le clainn Flaiṫbertaiġ, mic Tomair oig, idon, Gilla-Patraig 7 Cu-Connaċt 7 Brian crorać, Kalendis Septembris, luna 4[a].—Mac Patraig Curra do éġ[b].—An Barrać mor do marbaḋ le mac mic Donnċaiḋ Meg Carrṫaiġ, idon[b], cenn fine do Clainn-Carrṫaiġ.

[c-c] raiġde (g.), B. [p-p] = 1379[b]. [q-q] Emunn, B. [r-r] = [e] (with an for in). [s] 7 araile, ad., B.

[11] *Monday.*—Nov. 6.

[12] *4th.*—Sep. 1, moon 4 does not

man, rested at the same time.—Art the Red, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain with the shot of an arrow by the sons of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir.—The castle of Bel-Fersdi was taken by Feidhlimidh, grandson of [Aedh] Ua Neill the Tawny and by the son of Savage, namely, Robert, son of Jenkin Savage and by the sons of Brian the Foreign, son of Brian the Freckled, from the warders of Brian, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian the Freckled, in Summer. —Aedh, son of Niall, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill, rested this year.—Edmund junior, son of Edmund, son of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill and Cormac, son of Art Carrach, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Neill, were slain in the beginning of Summer.—Eogan, son of Ir Mag Raghnaill, escaped from his captivity.—The sons of Mag Uidhir, that is, the sons of Edmund, namely, Aedh and Art Carrach, were liberated the Monday[11] after November Day. And Mag Uidhir, namely, their father, resigned his lordship the same day to John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir (Namely, in Inis-finnrach that was done.).—Gilla-na-naem, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, was taken by Ua Ferghail, namely, by Rughraidhe, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail and given to the Earl, that is, to Gerald, son of Earl Thomas, namely, Earl of Kildare.—Donn, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain in treachery in the door of the cemetery of Achadh-urchaire by the sons of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, Thomas and Concobur and Ruaidhri and by the sons of Flaithbertach, son of Thomas junior, namely, Gilla-Padraig and Cu-Connacht and Brian the Scarred, on the Kalends [1st] of September, 4th[12] of the moon.—The son of Patrick Courcey died.—The Barrymore was slain [1486]

occur in the Dionysian Cycle (*Todd. Lect.* III., *T*able IV., p. 350). For *Kalends*, accordingly, read *Nones :* Sep. 5, moon 4.

Ocus an barrach ar n-dul ar creich air la Nodla[i]g, idon, Seaan Barra[b].—Ubla imda a n-garrgadaib 7 a coillti ib bliadain ri[g].—hUa Concobuir do denum i[3] Connachtaib in[b] bliadain ri[b] le Mac Uilliam Burc 7 le n-a ra[i]nn fein i Connachtaib do[4] Aed[4], mac Aeda, mic[b] Toirrdelbaig oig, mic Aeda[b], mic Toirrdelbaig, mic[b] Aeda, mic Eogain[b].— | Sgainnear croda ider hUa B 92c n-Domnaill, idon, Aed ruad, mac Neill garb[b] 7 Mac Uilliam Ichtarach ra bel atha aird-na-riad i Connachtaib, Monar[-ir][b] Septimbrir[b], inromarbad tuille[d] ar ced do muinntir Mic Uilliam Burc 7 inrogabad Seaan, mac Mic Shiurtain 7 Uilleag, mac Rirderd, mic Thomair' a Burc et alii multi.—Eogan, mac Lochlainn, mic Taidg hUi Ruairc, obiit iii.[b] Iour Septimbrir[b].—Sgainnear ider Teallach-Eachach fein[g], inromarbad Feidlim[id], mac Ferghail Meg Shamhradain.—Mairgi, ingen t-Seaain, mic[b] Domnaill, mic Sheaain, mic Doimnaill[b] hUi Fherghail, idon, bean Concobuir, mic Glairne hUi Raighilligh, do bathad, no do mhuchad, i n-Ath-na-boirne: gid b'e adbur, no[b] gid b'e[b] do righne.—Ruigraide[b], mac Ira[i]l hUi Fherghail, do ghabail le Brian buide, mac hUi Fherghail, idon, le mac Ruighraide, mic Cathail hUi Fherghail, irin Fhoghmar.—hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri, mic Eogain hUi Neill, do dul, fluad, ar Machaire Oirgiall 7 millte mora 7 loirg[th]e imda do denam ann leir roim Samhain[b].—Filib, mac in Comorba Meg Machamhna, idon[b], mac Semuir, mic Ruigraide, mic Aroghail Meg Machamna[b], idon, in t-e do bi i n-a cananach corad a Clochar 7 i n-a comorba Tigernaigh[t] i[3] Cluain-eois 7 i n-a perrun a n-Dartraigi 7 ag a roibe d'urmhor cedramna erruic Oirgiall uile 7

1486. [3] a, B. [4-4] d'A-, B. [t] om., A.

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[13] *Philip.*—Cf. the first entry of this year.

by the grandson of Donchadh Mag Carthaigh, namely, a tribe head of the Clann-Carthaigh. And the [said] Barry, namely, John Barry, had gone on a raid on him Christmas Day.—Apples [were] abundant in gardens and woods this year.—Aedh, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach junior, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, was made Ua Concobuir in Connacht this year by Mac William de Burgh and by his own party in Connacht.—A courageous skirmish [took place] between Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough and Lower Mac William by the mouth of the ford of Ath-na-riadh in Connacht, on the Nones [5th] of September, wherein were slain more than 100 of the people of Mac William de Burgh and wherein were taken John, son of Mac Jordan and Ulick, son of Richard, son of Thomas de Burgh and many others. — Eogan, son of Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, died on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of September.—A skirmish [took place] between the Tellach-Eathach themselves, wherein was slain Feidhlimidh, son of Ferghal Mag Samradhain.—Marcella, daughter of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, wife of Concobur, son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh, was drowned, or stifled, in Ath-na-boirne, whatever the cause, or whoever did [it].—Rughraidhe, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, was taken by Brian the Tawny, son of Ua Ferghail, namely, by the son of Rughraidhe, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail, in the Harvest.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, went [with] a host on the Plain of Oirghialla and great devastations and many burnings were done there by him before November Day.—Philip[13], son of the Coarb Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of James, son of Rughraidhe, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, to wit, one that was canon choral in Clochar and successor of [St.] Tigernach in Cluain-eois and parson in Dartraighe and [1486]

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fermeṙeċt fṙiora Luġbaiḋ 7 Feṙn-muiġi, obiit[u] in feṙto Sancti Iohannis Aporṫoli et Euangeliṙte[u].—Ġeṙoiḋ, mac Fheṙġail, mic Sheaain hUi Raiġilliġ, do maṙbaḋ le clainn
A 100c Maġnuṙa, | mic Aeḋa ṙuaiḋ Meg Maṫġamna 7[b] le cuid do muinntiṙ Baṙuin Slainge, ġaiṙid foṙn Nodluig, a Cloinn-an-ċaiċ hUi Raiġilliġ[b].—Taċa[5] moṙ ṙalainn in bliaḋain ṙi[b] 7 in bliaḋain eile [ṙi] fomainn[b] i n-Eṙinn, innuṙ ġuṙ'ceannċaḋ co méinic in caṙta ṙalainḋ aṙ bonn iṙin Miḋe 7 co ṙabadaṙ luċt maġaiḋ aġ denum a maṙḃ-naide[v], aṙ fon naċ faġḃaiḋ̇ċea[6] ṙe n-a[s] ċennaċ hé.—Mag Raġnaill do ġaiṙm in bliaḋain ṙi[s] do Conċobuṙ, mac Muṙċaiḋ Meg Raġnaill, do ṙliġt Mail[-Sh]eċ-lainn.—Mac[b] Domnaill, idon, conṙabul ġalloġlaċ hUi Neill, do ḋenum do Raġnall, mac Eoin, mic Donnċaiḋ doiċliġ Mic Domnaill, in bliaḋain ṙi[b].—Daiṙṙi moṙ aṙ caiṙliḃ in[7] bliaḋain ṙi a Coiceḋ Ulaḋ 7 in bliaḋain eile[8] ṙi fomain[n], innuṙ ġuṙ'cenneċ̇ḋ co[9] meinic colpaċ capuill aṙ loilġiċ[10] 7 aṙ ḃiṙaiċ.—Tigeṙnuṙ[b] Daṙṫaiġi 7 hí féin do ċabaiṙt do ċlainn Eogain, mic Ruġṙaiḋe Meg Maṫġamna, in hoc anno[b].—Maiṙiṙtiṙ Briaṫaṙ[11] Minuṙ do Obṙeṙuancia do ċinnṙgna[ḋ] in bliaḋain ṙi[s] le mac Saṙ Eḋaṙd Iuṙtaṙ, idon, le Rolan, aṙ boṙd abann Liṙṙe.—In[b] Dalatunaċ, idon, Emunn, mac Piaṙaiṙ Dalatun, do legan a tigeṙnuiṙ de cum a mic feiṅ, idon, cum Tomaiṙ Dalatun, in bliaḋain ṙi[b].

(Hic[v] natuṙ eṙt Maġoniuṙ, filiuṙ Caṙoli iuuenis, 18 die Auġuṙti, feṙia 6[v].)

1486. [5]-ċaiṙ, B. [6]faġtai, B. [7]an, B. [8]-i, A. [9]gu, B. [10]-ig, B. [11]-uṙ, A. [u-u]a eg iaṙ m-buaiḋ aiḋriġi 7 aṙaile—*died after victory of penance, etc.*, B. [v]in t-ṙalainn (g.), ad., B (om., C). [w-w] = 1479 [o-o], on 100a.

[14] *Fourths.*—The portion of the tithe assigned to the bishop. From the Taxation of Boniface VIII. (*D. I.*, V. p. 202sq.) it appears that in Ireland, with one exception, procuration, or commutation, was the rule. In Tuam the old system was retained, the normal division

had for the greater part all the Fourths[14] of the bishop of Oirghialla and the farming[15] of the priors of Lughbadh and Fern-magh, died on the feast of St. John, Apostle and Evangelist [Dec. 27].—Garret, son of Ferghal, son of John Ua Raighilligh, was slain by the sons of Maghnus, son of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red and by some of the people of the baron of Slane, shortly before Christmas in Clann-in-caich[16] of Ua Raighilligh.—Great dearth of salt this year and the previous year in Ireland, so that often the quart of salt was bought for a groat in Meath and jesting folk were composing its elegy, because it was not to be had to be bought.—Concobur, son of Murchadh Mag Raghnaill, was proclaimed Mag Raghnaill this year by the descendants of Mael[-Sh]echlainn.—Raghnall, son of John, son of Donchadh Mac Domnaill the Churlish, was this year made Mac Domnaill, that is, constable of the gallowglasses of Ua Neill.—Great dearness on horses this year in the Province of Ulster, so that often a colt was bought for a milch cow and a heifer.—The lordship of Dartraighe and [D.] itself were given to the sons of Eogan, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, in this year.—A monastery[17] of Friars Minor of [Stricter] Observance was begun this year by the son of Sir Edward Eustace, namely, by Roland, on the bank of the river Liffey.—The Dalton, namely, Edmund, son of Piers Dalton, resigned his lordship to his own son, that is, to Thomas Dalton, this year. [1486]

(This year was born Magonius [Cu-maighe?], son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior, on Friday, August 18.)

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being: rector, two fourths; vicar and metropolitan, one fourth each (*ib.* p. 227sq).

For the history of the *Fourth* under the Reformers, see Ware, p. 619sq.

[15] *Farming.* — Of the rectorial parts of the tithes of the churches in Clogher diocese held by the priories of Louth and Farney.

[16] *Clann-in-caich.* — See [1377], note 8.

[17] *Monastery.*—At the end of the entry, another hand wrote in C: "Called New Abbey, neare Kilculin" [Old Kilcullen, co. Kildare]. *See Top. Dic.* (Lewis), s. v.

Kal. Ian. for[a] Luan[a], l. 8[4], Anno Domini 1487. Mac Aeḋagain na hAnġaile, idon, Taḋg mac Gilla-na-naem Mic Aeḋagain, do marbaḋ le clainn Uaiṫne', mic' Ir[i]l hUi Fergail, idon[b], le Taḋg, mac Uaiṫne 7 araile[b].—Ruaiḋri glar 7 Donn og, da mac Dúinn, mic Pilib na tuaiṫe Meg Uiḋir, d'heg in bliaḋain ri[b] a n-diaiḋ Nogla[i]g[b].—Taḋg dub, mac Finġin Mic Gilla-Padraig, tanurti Orraiġi, d'heg.—Niall, mac Seaain buiḋe, mic Eogain hUi Neill, do ġabail le Niall, mac Toirrdelbaiġ ruaiḋ, mic Enri, mic Eogain[b] hUi Neill, ar n-a faġḃail ag fagḃail baile[c] hUi Neill, idon, Cuinn, mic Enri hUi Neill, i[b] cenn mir d'Erruc[b].—Gaeṫ mór in bliaḋain ri, 6 Kalendar Marcii, ler'noctaḋ tiġi 7 templa imda 7 ler'brireaḋ croinn 7 coitiḋa 7[b] garr-
B 92d ġaḋa[b] 7 araile.— | Brian ruaḋ hUa[d] Ruairc[d], idon[e], mac Tigernain, mic Taiḋg, mic[b] Tigernain[b] hUi Ruairc —idon, cenn-feḋna ir[f] ceinnfealaiġ do[b] bí a n-Ictar
A 100d Connacht in tan | rin[b]—do ġoin le foiġid, 6[b] Iour Marcii[b] 7 a eg di. Ocus le hEogan, mac[b] h[U]i Ruairc, idon[b], mac Feiḋlim[ṫe], mic[g] Donnċaiḋ, mic Tigernain oig[g], do riġneḋ[h] in[b] marbaḋ[b] rin. hUa Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, do ḋul trid an marbaḋ rin um ċairlen hUi Ruairc (idon[j], Feiḋlim[ḋ][j]) 7 a gabail do[k] 7 triur do muinntir hUi Ruairc do marbaḋ ann, im' Brian, mac Caṫail, mic Tigernain hUi Ruairc', neoċ[b] do marbaḋ

1487. [a-a] n., p. (the Latin), B. [b-b] om., B. [c] also before Cuinn, B (not C). [d-d] = 1445 [e-e]. [e] = [b-b]. [f-f] beoḋa, c-felaċ, B. [g-g] hUi Ruairc (with O Ruairc, mac Donnċaiḋ. mic Tigernain, itl., t. h.), B. [h] ronaḋ, B. [j-j] = 1384 [c-c]. [k] leir, B.

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1487. [1] *Anghaile* [Annaly, co. Longford]. — Mac Egan was so called to distinguish him from his namesake, the Clanricard brehon, mentioned below under this year.

[2] *Spring.* — The Easter criteria given above at 918 [-9], 1014, 1109, prove that the Irish computed this season from Feb. 1. The (Irish) pseudo-Athanasian Paschal Tract (Krusch: *Der 84 jrge. Ostercyclus*, p. 332) reckons Spring from Feb. 9; in order to have thence a month and a half (the *half quarter*

Kalends of Jan. on Monday [4th of the moon,] A.D. 1487. Mac Aedhagain of the Anghaile[1], namely, Tadhg, son of Gilla-na-naem Mac Aedhagain, was slain by the sons of Uaithne, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, that is, by Tadhg, son of Uaithne and another [son].—Ruaidhri the Green and Donn junior, two sons of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, died this year after Christmas.—Tadhg the Black, son of Finghin Mac Gilla-Padraig, tanist of Ossory, died.—Niall, son of John the Tawny, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was taken by Niall, son of Toirdelbach the Red, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, on his being found leaving the town of Ua Neill, namely, of Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill, at the end of a month of Spring[2].—Great wind this year, on the 6th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 24], whereby many houses and churches were unroofed and whereby were broken trees and cots and gardens and so on.—Brian Ua Ruairc the Red, namely, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc—to wit, the most courageous leader that was in Lower [northern] Connacht at that time—was wounded with an arrow, on the 6th of the Ides [10th] of March, and died of it. And by Eogan, son of Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan junior, was done that slaying. Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, went, because of that slaying, against the castle[3] of Ua Ruairc (namely, Feidhlimidh) and it was taken by him and three of the people [1487]

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of 1488, 11th entry, *infra*) to the (Roman) Equinox, March 25.

But this only serves to supply a two-fold proof of the forgery. For the Roman initial day was Feb. 7. VII. Id. [Feb.] Incipiunt Veris exordia tempore prisco (Cal. *Galba*, Hampson, p. 399. *Cf.* Ideler: *Handbuch*, p. 143). On the other hand, reasoning as represented, the putative author, whose (Greek) Equinox was March 21, would have begun Spring with Feb. 5.

[3] *Castle.*—Castlecar (*F. M.*): in par. of Killasnet, co. Leitrim (O'D. iv. 1149).

le Gofraiġ, mac Aeḋa Gallda hUi Domnaill, d'urċur do ġunna[b]. Ocus in cairdel cedna do briseḋ gairid beag iarsin[1].—Gabhanner eter clann Meg Uiḋir, idon, clann Emuinn, mic Tomair óig Meg[b] Uiḋir[b]—idon, Aeḋ 7 Art 7 Brian—7 clann Tomair óig Meg Uiḋir, idon, Tomar 7 Conċobur. Ocus Fearaḋaċ, mac Emuind oig, mic Emuind Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ ann 7 Aeḋ, mac Duinn, mic' Emuind' 7 moirfeiser eile i n-a timceall do marbaḋ and 7[b] coicer, no feiser, eile d'a muinntir do ġabail ann[b].—Aillbe, ingen in Gilla duiḃ Meg Uiḋir (idon[m], Mag Uiḋir[m]), idon, ben Concobuir Mic Maġnusa, mortua est. (Ocus[n] Conċubar Mac[o] Maġnusa[o] fein d'heg hoc[p] anno[p n].)—Creaċa mora in bliaḋain si[e] leis hUa Caṫa[i]n, idon, le Seaan, mac Aiḃne hUi Caṫa[i]n, isin Choill-iċtaraiġ 7 oir, no' triur', ar xx.ti do[b] dainib[b] do marbaḋ ann leis. Ocus Brian carrac, mac Aeḋa, mic Briain Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ ann do'n tusur sin.—hUa Ruairc, idon, Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Tiġernain oig[b] hUi Ruairc[b], d'innarbaḋ ara ḋuṫaiḋ leis hUa n-Domnaill, idon, le hAeḋ ruaḋ, mac[b] Neill gairḃ[b] 7 a ċur a Fearaiḃ-Manaċ in' bliaḋain si'.—Caṫal duḃ, mac Domnaill, mic Eogain hUi' Conċobuir', do marbaḋ in[b] bliaḋain si[b] le Gailenga[c]aiḃ 7 é fein 7 clann Toirrdelbaiġ carraiġ hUi Conċobuir ar n-dul ar creiċ orra.—Coblaċ mor do Shaxanaċaiḃ do ṫeċt a n-Erinn an bliaḋain si[e] d'innroiġiḋ mic Diuici Oḃeairc do bi ar innarbaḋ in tan sin a cenn Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac Tomair Iarla. Ocus nar'ṁair ar sliġiġ na sola siġ in trac[q] sin

1487. [1]-sean, B. [m-m]=1392 [b]. [n-n]=1383 [b-b], om., A. [p-p]=1434 [m-m]. [q] tan, B.

[4] *York.* — Read *Warwick.* Cf. 1485, note 11.

[5] *Sunday.*—Whitsunday (VI. G) fell on June 3 in this year.

of Ua Ruairc were slain there, around Brian, son of Cathal, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, who was slain by Godfrey, son of Aedh Ua Domnaill the Foreign, with shot of gun. And the same castle was broken down a very short time after that.—A skirmish between the sons of Mag Uidhir, namely, the sons of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior—that is, Aedh and Art and Brian—and the sons of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, that is, Thomas and Concobur. And Feradhach, son of Edmund junior, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain in it and Aedh, son of Donn, son of Edmund and seven others with him were slain in it and five, or six, others of his people were taken in it.—Ailbhe, daughter of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir (namely, [the] Mag Uidhir), that is, wife of Concobur Mac Maghnusa, died. (And Conchobar Mac Maghnusa himself died this year.)—Great raids [were made] this year by Ua Catha[i]n, namely, by John, son of Aibhne Ua Catha[i]n, in Coill-ichtarach and two, or three, and twenty persons were slain there by him. And Brian Carrach, son of Aedh, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, was slain there on that expedition.—Ua Ruairc, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc junior, was expelled from his country by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, and driven into Fir-Manach this year.—Cathal the Black, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, was slain this year by the Gailenga, when himself and the sons of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir were gone on a raid on them.—A great fleet of Saxons came to Ireland this year to meet the son of the Duke of York[4], who was exiled at that time [and living] with the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas. And there lived not of the race of the blood royal that time but that son of the Duke and he was proclaimed king on the Sunday[5] of the [1487]

act in mac sin in Oiuice 7 rig do gairm de Domnach in Spirута Naem, a m-baile Atha-cliath an tan sin. Ocus a imtecht roir leisin coblach 7 moran do Erenn-caib do dul leis roir, im[1] derbrathair larla Cille-dara, idon, im Tomar, mac in larla 7 im Edbard Pluincced, idon, Edbard óg.—Creacha[b] mora do denum do Choin-Ulad, mic Aeda hUi Neill, 7 d'a braithrib 7 do clainn Remuinn Meg Mathgamna an bliadain [si] ar hUa
A 101a n-Anluain, idon, ar Emunn ruad hUa h-Anluain[b].— | Doinenn mor ferdana i Samrad na bliadna[2] sa, amail geimred n-doineanntа, innus gur'meathad moran d'ardannaib Erenn le.—Tigernan dub, mac Donnchaid, mic Tigernain oig hUi Ruairc, do marbad leis hUa n-Domnaill, idon, le hAed ruad, in[b] bliadain si[b].—Tigernan carrach, mac Tigernain, mic' Taidg, mic Tigernain' hUi Ruairc, do marbad a Muinntir-Eolu[i]s le clainn Ruaidri Mic Diarmada 7 le mac Mic Diarmada ruaid. Ocus[r] Feradach, mac sean Toirrdelbaig Meg Uidir, do marbad ann 7 Domnall, mac Duinn, mic' Domnaill', mic Airt Meg Uidir, do marbad ann in la cedna 7 Domnall bernach Mag Samradain do gabail ann for[s] 7 araile.—hUa Ruairc, idon[s], Feid-lim[id][s], do dul i n-a tir fein 7 fri do denum do[t] sir hUa n-Domnaill, idon[b], le hAed ruad[b].—[Silib[u] boct, mac Cuinn croraig hUi Uigind,] d'heg in[3] bliadain si :
B 93a idon, Bratharis[4] Minus | de' Obrerуancia', nech is mo 7 is ferr[5] duanaire diadachta 'san[6] aimsir deigeanaig[7u]. —hUa Raigillig, idon, Toirrdelbach, mac Seaain, mic' Eogain hUi Raigillig', do eg do brig i n-a cairlen fein i Tulaig-Mogain (no[m] -Mongain[m]), in[s] cet la do mi Septimbir[s] na[b] bliadna ra[b]. Ocus O Raigillig do denam d'a mac i n-a inad, idon, do Sheaan hUa Raigillig, in

1487. [1] um, A. [2] -ni, B. [3] an, A. [4] -ther, A. [5] reathr, A. [6] isin, B. [7] n-deigen-, B. [r] The sequence of the items in B is: Domnall—Feradach—D. bernach. [s-s] = 1457 [i-] (text, C). [t] after n-D-, B. [u-u] t. m. (part in [ ] is cut off), n. t. h., A; text, B.

Holy Ghost in the town of Ath-cliath that time [1487]
And he went east with the fleet and many of the Irish went with him east, under the brother of the Earl of Kildare, namely, Thomas, son of the Earl and under Edward Plunket, that is, Edward junior.—Great raids were made by Cu-Uladh [of Fews], son of Aedh Ua Neill and by his kinsmen and by the sons of Redmund Mag Mathgamna this year on Ua hAnluain, namely, on Edmund Ua hAnluain the Red.—Great inclemency of rain in the Summer of this year, like a Winter of inclemency, so that much of the crops of Ireland was destroyed thereby. —Tighernan the Black, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc junior, was slain by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red, this year.—Tighernan Carrach, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, was slain in Muinter-Eoluis by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada and by the son of Mac Diarmada the Red. And Feradhach, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir senior, was slain there and Domnall, son of Donn, son of Domnall, son of Art Mag Uidhir, was slain there the same day and Domnall Gapped-[tooth] Mag Samradhain was taken there also and so on.—Ua Ruairc, namely, Feidhlimidh, went[6] into his own country and peace was made by him with Ua Domnaill, namely, with Aedh the Red.—Philip the Poor, son of Conn Ua Uiginn the Scarred, died this year: to wit, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance; one that was the most copious and the best versifier of devotion in the late time.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, died of a fit in his own castle, in Tulach-Mongain, the 1st day of the month of September of this year. And his son, namely, John Ua Raighilligh, was made Ua Raighilligh in his stead, the 13th day of that same month. —Brian, son of Brian the Freckled, son of Aedh, son of

[6] *Went, etc.*—Cf. the seventh previous (*Ua Ruairc*) entry.

trear la deg do'n mhí cetna sin.—Brian, mac Briain ballaigh, mic Aeda, mic Fheidhlimthe hUi Conchobuir, do eg isin[b] Earrach in bliadain si[b].—Bicair Clain-innsi, idon, Brian, mac mic in erpuic hUi Corcrain, d'heg in[b] bliadain[b] [si].—Tomar Mag Uidhir, idon', mac Tomair oig, mic Tomair eile (idon[m], in[s] Gilla dub[m]), do gabail a n-Achadh-beithi le Mag Uidhir óg, idon, la Seaan mac' Pilib, mic[c] Tomair[c] Meg Uidhir' 7 ochtar d'a muinntir do gabail maille fris ann 7 och n-eich do buain dib—7[b] isin naemadh Kalainn do mhí Octimbir do ronadh sin[b]—7 lorcadh doimhliag Achaidh-beithi do neamthoil Meg Uidhir an la sin.—Emun[b], mac Cathail oig Mic Maghnusa, do bathudh a purt Tamnaighi-fiada 7 a adhlucadh i Mainistir Learg-gabail 8 Kalendar Augusti[b]. —Cath do thabairt eter in dá rigi do bi i Saxanaibh in tan sa—idon, an ri do bi do Breatnaibh ann 7 in macam óg a dubrumar romainn, d'ar'goiredh ri a mbaile Atha-cliath—7 in cath do chur ar in macam óg sin. Ocus nach[v] rainig a ruim, no a comairem ca do marbadh[v] do mhilthibh annsin. Ocus usmhor a n-deachaidh do Ghenncaibh roir, do marbadh ann, im Tomar, mac Iarla Cille-
A 101b dara[8] | 7 im moran do Gallmacamhaibh[w] uairle ailibh. Ocus[b] a[b] timcheall na réili Crost tucadh in cath sin 7' araile'.—hUa Maeil-Conaire, idon, Sigraidh, mac Seaain ruaidh hUi Mail-Conaire, d'heg[x], idon, ollam hUi Concobuir Connacht re renchus.—hUa[b] Domnaill, idon, Aedh ruadh, do dul, fluagh, i Muigh-Luirg 7 tigi 7 arbanna do lorcadh leis ann. Ocus cuid do Muigh-Luirg fein, idon, Ruaidhri an dáire, mac Muirghisa, mic Aeda Mic Diarmada, do fargabhadh na ceall [sic] Braighi-uallaighi 7

1487. [8] Cilli-, A. [v-v] ba doilegh arim gach ar'marbadh—*it were hard to count every one that was slain*, B. [w] Gallaibh, B. [x] before idon, *supra*, B.

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[7] *Bishop.*—See [1369], note 10.

[8] *Sep. 23.*—Sunday; proving that the attack was made during Mass. For Achadh-beithi, see 1458, note 6.

Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir, died in the Spring this year. [1487] —The vicar of Claen-inis, namely, Brian, grandson of the bishop[7] Ua Corcrain, died this year.—Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of another Thomas (namely, the black Gillie), was taken in Achadh-beithi by Mag Uidhir junior, namely, by John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir and eight of his people were taken with him there and eight horses were wrested from them—and on the 9th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 23[8]] that was done—and the stone church of Achadh-beithi was burned against the will of Mag Uidhir that day.—Edmund, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior, was drowned in the port of Tamnach-riada[9] and buried in the monastery of Lis-gabail, on the 8th of the Kalends of August [July 25].—Battle was given between the two kings that were in Saxon-land this time—that is, the king that was a Welshman and the young man whom we mentioned before, who was called king in the town of Ath-cliath—and the battle went against that young man. And it was impossible to reckon, or to estimate, how many thousands were slain then. And the greater part of what went east of the Irish were slain there, around Thomas, son of the Earl of Kildare and many other noble Foreign youths. And about the feast of [Holy] Cross was fought[9a] that battle and so on.—Ua Mail-Conaire, namely, Sigraidh, son of John Ua Mail-Conaire the Red, that is, the ollam of Ua Concobuir of Connacht in history, died.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, went [with] a host into Magh-Luirg and houses and crops were burned by him there. And some of Magh-Luirg itself, namely, Ruaidhri of the Oak-wood, son of Muirghis, son of Aedh Mac Diarmada, profaned the church of Braigh-

[9] *Tamnach-r.—Fine field of* [*the*] *ridge;* Tawny (in the part of Derry-vullen par. that is in Tirkennedy bar., co. Fer.).

[9a] *Fought.*—At Stoke, Nottinghamshire, on Wednesday, June 20.

eadala mora do breith eirti 7 hUa Domnaill do airiġ na n-eadala do ġabarataiḃ an teampaill ro ġaraiġeḃ ann.—hUa Domnaill cetna do dul i Muiġ-Luirg feċt aile i Foġmur na bliaḋna ra 7 tiġi imḋa 7 arbanna do lorcaḋ leir 7 teampoll Droma-Conaille do lorcaḋ ann le Ferġal carrać, mac Domnaill, mic Taiḋg hUi Ruairc. Ocus, mur naċ rug hUa Domnaill ar Ferġal carrać fein d'a ḋoirbeart irin n-gnim rin, mac Mic Tigernain na Buannaide do ḋoirbirt do cleirċiḃ an teampaill ar ron in loirceċ rin 7 araile.—Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird, idon, Uilleag, mac Uilleg, do ḋul, sluaġ, ar tarraing hUi Concobuir duinn (idon[y], Aeḋ, mac Aeḋa, mic Toirrdelbaiġ duinn[y]), ira Cluaintiḃ ar Feidlimiḋ find, mac Taiḋg, mic Toirrdelbaiġ ruaiḋ. Ocus baile Feidlimiḋ find do lorcaḋ leo 7 a mac do marbaḋ, idon, Ror, mac Feidlim[ḋe] find 7 an tir uile do lorcaḋ leo 7 do loirgedur 7 do milleadur an meid do bo rann d'Fheidlim[iḋ] finn 7 do clainn mac Fheidlim[ḋe] do Chorca-Aṁlann 7 do Thir-Briuin 7 do'n Leaṫ-duaiṫ. Ocus clann Feidlim[ḋ]e find, idon, Aeḋ 7 Toirrdelḃaċ 7 Conn, do ḋul ar coir in t-sluaġ 7 mac Domnaill, mic Toirrḋelbaiġ doill, mic Toirrdelbaiġ duinn hUi Concobuir, do marbaḋ leo aġ Ror-Comain[b].—hUa Ceallaiġ, idon, Uilliam, mac Aeḋa, mic' Briain hUi Ceallaiġ', do ġabail a tur Foġmuir na bliaḋna ra[c] le n-a braiṫriḃ fein, idon, le Mail[-Sh]-eċlainn 7 le Concobur 7' le Ceallaċ' 7 le hEmunn. Aeḋ, mac Donnċaiḋ hUi Cheallaiġ, do marbaḋ le clainn hUi Ceallaiġ, idon, le clainn Uilliam, mic Aeḋa. —hUa Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, idon, Laiġneċ, mac Cuirc

1487. [y-y] = 1379 [c-c].

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[10] *Cluainte.* — *Meadows;* Cloonties, west of Strokestown, co. Roscommon (O'D. iv. 1434). The text shows the district belonged to O'Conor the Red.

uallaighi and took great chattels thereout and Ua Domnaill made restitution of the chattels to the priests of the church that was profaned there.—The same Ua Domnaill went into Magh-Luirg another time in the Harvest of this year and many houses and crops were burned by him, and the church of Druim-Conaille was burned there by Ferghal Carrach, son of Domnall, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. And, as Ua Domnaill did not catch Ferghal Carrach himself, to deliver him up for that deed, the son of Mag Tighernain of the [river] Buannaid was delivered to the clergy of the church in pledge [for reparation] of that burning and so on.—Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, son of Ulick, went [with] a host, at the instigation of Ua Concobuir the Brown (namely, Aedh, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach the Brown), into the Cluainte[10] against Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach the Red. And the town of Feidhlimidh the Fair was burned by them and his son, namely, Ros, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, was slain and the whole territory was burned by them and they burned and destroyed the extent that was the portion of Feidhlimidh the Fair and of the grandsons of Feidhlimidh in Corco-Achlann and in Tir-Briuin and in the Leath-tuath. And the sons of Feidhlimidh the Fair, namely, Art and Toirdelbach and Conn, went in pursuit of the host and the son of Domnall, son of Toirdelbach the Blind, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Brown, was slain by them at Ros-Comain.—Ua Cellaigh, namely, William, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, was taken in the beginning of the Harvest of this year by his own kinsmen, namely, by Mail[-Sh]echlainn and by Concobur and by Ceallach and by Edmund. Aedh, son of Donchadh Ua Cellaigh, was slain by the sons of Ua Cellaigh, namely, by the sons of William, son of Aedh.—Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, namely, Laighnech, son of Corc Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, was slain this [1487]

hUi' Mail[-Sh]eclainn', do marbad le Conn, mac Airt, mic' Cuinn', mic[b] Cormuic ballaigb hUi Mail[-Sh]ec-
A 101c lainn, in bliadain si[e].— | Feidlim[idh], mac Mic Maghnusa Mes Uidir, idon', mac Cathail oig, mic Cathail moir Mic Maghnusa', d'hes in bliadain si, la[b] Sanct Lucar Suibircel, fessa 5. Ocus dob' fer brighmar, beogha, daenachtach, dercach in Feidlim[idh] sin[b].—Ingin[b] Mathgamna hUi Briain, idon, ben hUi Lochlainn, d'eloth le hEmund, mac Ricaird a Burc, i tur Fhoghmair na bliadna sa.—Creach do denum do mac hUi Domnaill, idon, do Chonn, mac Aeda ruaid hUi Domnaill, la Sanct Fronsein ar Shemar mac Filib Mes Uidir, a Cuil Mes Thighernain, ar orad do ghabail eter Fhernaidh-manach 7 Conaillaib in trath sin. Ocus coicer, no seiser, do muinntir mic hUi Domnaill do marbad le muinntir Shemu[i]r 7 nach rug Semar fein orra.—hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri hUi Neill, do fuarlughud Neill, mic Sheaain buidhe hUi Neill, o Niall, mac Toirrdelbaigh ruaidh hUi Neill 7 a breith leis cum cairle[i]n clainni Seaain buidhe a n-doigh co ruighedh an cairdel ar. Ocus, o nach fuair, farlongport do denum d'hUa Neill 7 d'a braithrib 7 d'a galloglachaib a timcell an cairdeil ó Feil Cron co cet Feil Muire d'Fhoghmar. Ocus foirm frida do cengal atorra ar a ruighedh hUa Neill an cairlen 7 an foirm do dul o ceile arir. Ocus clann Sheaain buidhe 7 marcshluagh clainni Mes Mathgamna, idon, Slainne 7 Briain, do denum creiche a ferann clainni Toirrdelbaigh na mart hUi Neill, ar a rucadar da cet, no tri, bó leo 7 do marbadar daine[b].—Toirrdelbach, mac Feradaigh, mic Duinn, mic' Con-Chonnacht' Mes Uidir 7 Ruaidri, mac Gofraidh, mic[b] Domnaill[b] Mic' Gilla-ruaidh', do marbad an' bliadain' si[e] le

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[11] *Thursday.*—Oct. 18.

[12] *Mathgamain.* — Brother of Conor O'Brien, king of Thomond.

[13] *Castle.*—See 1480, note 10.

year by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn, son of Cormac Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn the Freckled.—Feidhlimidh, son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mor, died this year on the day of St. Luke the Apostle, on Thursday.[11] And a hearty, spirited, humane, charitable man was that Feidhlimidh.—The daughter of Mathgamain[12] Ua Briain, namely, wife of Ua Lochlainn, eloped with Edmund, son of Ricard de Burgh, in the beginning of the Harvest of this year.—A raid was made by the son of Ua Domnaill, namely, by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Domnaill the Red, on St. Francis' day [Oct. 4] on James, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, in Cuil-Meg-Tighernain, after truce being accepted between the Fir-Manach and the [Tir-]Conallians that time. And five, or six of the people of the son of Ua Domnaill were slain by the people of James; but James did not overtake them himself.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill, liberated Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, from Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Neill the Red and took him with him to the castle[13] of the sons of John the Tawny, in hope that he would obtain the castle by him. And, as he did not obtain [it], a leaguer was made by Ua Neill and by his own kinsmen and by his gallowglasses around the castle from the feast of [Holy] Cross[14] to the first feast of Mary[14] of Harvest. And a form of peace was concerted between them, whereby Ua Neill would obtain the castle and the form went asunder again. And the sons of John the Tawny and the horse-host of the sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely, of Glaisne and of Brian, made a raid in the land of the sons of Toirdelbach Ua Neill of the Beeves, on which they took two, or three, hundred cows with them and slew persons.—Toirdelbach, son of Feradhach, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir [1487]

[14] *Cross; Mary.*—May 3; Aug. 15.

clainn Mic Domnaill Clainni-Ceallaiġ, idon[b], Gilla-Patraic 7 Cormac[b].—Deiniṙ Mac Gilla-Coiṙgle, idon, airčinneč 7 bicaiṙ Airiġ-brotca, d'heg in bliaḋain [ri]. —Taḋg, mac' Briain Mic Amlaim' Mheg Uiḋiṙ, neč[b] do bi[b] i[z] n-a perrun a[b] m-Bočaiḃ ar túr 7 i n-a bicaiṙ a Cill-Lasair[b] 7 Maire, ingen Ruġraiḋe, mic[b] Artgail[b] Meg Mhaṫgamna, neč[b] do bí i n-a mnai ag Brian, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋiṙ[b] 7 Una, ingen Domnaill bain hUi Raiġilliġ, in[b] bean do bi ag Toirrdelbaċ, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋiṙ[b] 7 Ferġal hUa Mael-Patraic 7[b] Maġnus buiḋe, mac Maġnusa buiḋe, mic Cairbri[b] 7 Maġnus
A 101d buiḋe, mac Caṫail riabaiġ, mic Duinn | Caṫanaiġ 7 Caṫal, mac Ruaiḋri caiċ Meg Uiḋiṙ—omner quieuerunt hoc anno.—Seaan, mac Conċobuiṙ Mic Aeḋagain, idon, ollam breiṫeṁan Mic Uillaim Clainni-Ricaiṙd, d'heg.— Cloč[aa] Loċa-huaċtair do ġabail in bliaḋain ri le clainn Domnaill bain hUi Raiġilliġ, idon, Ferġal 7 Emunn.
B 93b Ocuṙ Ferġal fein | d'heg in bliaḋain ri in Saṫarn ria Nodlaig 7 a adlucaḋ a n-Druim-Leṫan[aa].—hUa[b] Neill, idon, Conn, do ḋul ar creiċ a n-Oirġiallaiḃ ar Glairne, mac Remuinn Meg Maṫgaṁna, la feil Steaḃtain 7 in creaċ do breiṫ leir 7[b] Art, mac Neill, mic Seaain buiḋe hUi Neill, do marbaḋ leir[b] ann. Ocuṙ cuid do galloglaċaiḃ hUi Neill do marbaḋ ann um[b] mac[bb] Eiṁiṙ ballaiġ Mic Somairle, idon[b], Dubgall 7 mac eili do Eiṁiṙ ballaċ do ġabail ann, idon, Seinicin 7 mac Mic-an-Ġirr[b] do marbaḋ ann[b], idon, Art[b].—Aeḋ, mac Briain, mic Ferġail ruaiḋ hUi Uiginn, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain ri irin Foġmur[b]. — Iarla Oṙ-Muman, idon, Sémar, mac Tomair, mic Semair, mic Geroid, mic

1887. [z-z] in perrun, after Taḋg, B. [aa-aa] Pearġal, mac D. bain hUi Raiġilliġ, d'heg in bliaḋain [ri], B. [bb] Dubġall, prf., B.

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[15] *Cell-Lasair* (recte - *Lasre*). — *Church of Lasar* [Virgin. Thirteen] of the name occur in the *Mart. Tal.*]; Killassery, co. Fermanagh.

and Ruaidhri, son of Godfrey, son of Domnall Mac Gilla- [1487]
ruaidh, were slain this year by the sons of Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh, namely, Gilla-Padraig and Cormac.—Denis Mac Gilla-Coisgle, namely, herenagh and vicar of Airech-brosca, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Amlaim Mag Uidhir, one that was parson in Botha at first and vicar in Cell-Lasair[15] [afterwards] and Mary, daughter of Rughraidhe, son of Ardgal Mag Mathgamna, one that was the wife of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Una, daughter of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, wife of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Ferghal Ua Mael-Padraig and Maghnus the Tawny, son of Maghnus, son of Cairbre the Tawny and Maghnus the Tawny, son of Cathal the Swarthy, son of Donn Cathanach and Cathal, son of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] Mag Uidhir—all rested this year.—John, son of Concobur Mag Aedhagain, ollam in jurisprudence of Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, died.—The fortress of Loch-uachtar was taken this year by the sons of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, namely, Ferghal and Edmund. And Ferghal himself died this year, the Saturday[16] before Christmas and was buried in Druim-lethan.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, went on a raid into Oirghialla on Glaisne, son of Redmund Mag Mathgamna, the feast day of [St.] Stephen and the prey was carried off by him and Art, son of Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, was slain by him there, and some of the gallow-glasses of Ua Neill were slain there, around the son of Eimer Mac Somairle the Freckled, and another son of Eimer the Freckled, namely, Jenkin, was taken there and the son of Mac-an-girr, namely, Art, was slain there.—Aedh, son of Brian, son of Ferghal Ua Uiginn the Red, died this year in the Harvest.—The Earl of Desmond,

[16] *Saturday.*—Dec. 22.

Muirir Iarla, do marbad a feall a[p] n-deredh na bliadna sa, im thrachtaibh na Nodla[i]g[p], le Seann Manntach[cc]. . . . 7 Iarla do denum d'a derbhrathair aile, idon, do Mhuirir. Ocus Seaan Manntach do thuitim a cetoir' isin n-gnim sin leisin Iarla óg sin, idon, le Muirir.—hUa Ceallaigh, idon, Uilliam, mac Aeda, mic Briain hUi Ceallaigh, d'heg i n-a laimdechur 7 da hUa Ceallaigh do denum a n-adaigh a cheile i[9] n-h[U]íbh-Maine, idon, Mail[-Sh]echlainn, mac Aeda, mic Briain hUi Cellaigh 7 Donnchadh, mac Briasail, mic' Donnchaidh' hUi Ceallaigh.—Mac Goisdelbh d'heg in' bliadain' si[s], idon, Seaan.—An Dalatunach, idon, Emunn, mac Piarais Dalatun, d'heg in[b] bliadain si[b].

(Gearoid[dd], mac Emainn Ghearcaigh Mic Oisibeirt, do marbadh le Seaan, mac Semuis, mic Maeilis Mic Oisibeirt, a n-digaltas a athar 7 le da mhac Mic Oisibeirt, idon, Maeilis 7 Emunn, idon, da mac Fhirdoirche, mic Maeilis Mic Oisibeirt[dd]).

Kal. Ian. iii. f., l. 15[a], Anno Domini 1488. Abb Atha-truim d'heg in bliadain [si].—Domnall, mac Domnaill, mic Neill Garbh hUi' Domnaill', do ghabail i[1] mús Mainistreach Era-ruaidh le clainn Aeda Gallda, mic' Neill Garbh', in[b] bliadain si, iii. Idus Ianuarii[b]. A 102a Ocus a crochadh | an la ar nathardh leisin muinntir

1487. [9] a, B. [cc] bl. = 1 live, A, B (not C). [dd-dd] = 1394[f-f].
1488. [1] a, B. [a] 18, A, B; om., C. [b-b] om., B.

[17] *James.*—He heads the list of "sons and daughters of iniquity," against whom, as forcibly occupying the mensal goods of Philip, bishop of Ardfert, prospective anathema and interdict were fulminated by Sixtus IV., Ap. 27, 1479 (Theiner, p. 484sq.). That the Earl obeyed the monition appears from his having sought and obtained from the same Pope (May 12, 1483) absolution from censures, so far as concerned his right of patronage in the Augustinian priory "de Bello Loco," Ardfert diocese (*ib.* p. 491).

[18] *And.*—The words omitted, in all probability, were: "by his own

namely, James[17], son of Thomas, son of James, son of Gerald, son of Earl Maurice[19], was slain in treachery at the end of this year, about Christmas times, by John the Toothless . . . and[18] his other brother, namely, Maurice, was made Earl. And John the Toothless fell immediately for that deed by that young Earl, namely, by Maurice.—Ua Cellaigh, namely, William, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, died in his captivity[20] and two Ua Cellaighs were made against each other in Ui-Maine, to wit, Mail-[-Sh]echlainn, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh and Donchadh, son of Bresal, son of Donchadh Ua Cellaigh. —Mac Goisdelbh, namely, John, died this year.—The Dalton, namely, Edmund, son of Piers Dalton, died this year. [1487]

(Garret, son of Edmund Snub-nose Mac Herbert, was slain by John, son of James, son of Meyler Mac Herbert, in revenge of his father and by two sons of Mac Herbert, namely, Meyler and Edmund, that is, two sons of Ferdorcha, son of Meyler Mac Herbert).

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [15th] of the moon, A.D. 1488. The Abbot of Ath-truim died this year.—Domnall, son of Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, was taken in the [abbot's] house[1] of the monastery of Es-ruadh by the sons of Aedh the Foreign, son of Niall the Rough, this year, on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of January. And they were hung on the morrow by the same people and [1488 B.]

brother, in Rathkeale" (*F. M.*).

[19] *Maurice.*—On May 4, 1343, Clement VI. granted him the privilege (on the same terms as it had been conceded to David, king of Scotland) that religious, when his guests, could use meat on days on which it was commonly allowed. On May 6, dispensation in the 3rd and 4th degrees was granted to John, lord Roche and Amy, daughter of Maurice (Theiner, p. 279).

[20] *Captivity.*—*Cf.* the *Ua Cellaigh* entry under this year.

1488. [1] *House.*—*Mur.* See O'D. v. 1313. For *Es-r.* (*red cataract*), see [1333], n. 6.

cetna 7[b] le hAedh, mac hUi Domnaill 7 le Concobur, mac Feidlimidh riabaigh, mic Neill gairbh[b], do coma[i]rle hUi Domnaill, idon', Aedha' ruaidh.—Brian, mac Briain buide Mic Gilla-Finnein, d'heg.—hEnri hUa Sealbaigh, idon, cannaire dob' fearr a n-Gaidheltacht Leithe Cuinn, d'heg in[b] bliadain ri[b].—Donn', mac Domnaill ballaigh Meg Uidir, d'heg' in[b] bliadain ri[b].—Crech[b] mor do denum ar hUa Neill in bliadain ri, idon, ar Conn, mac Enri, le clainn Meg Mathgamna, idon, le Glairne 7 le Brian. Ocus Colla, mac Mic Domnaill, do argain doib ann 7 mac Briain (idon[c], Cathal[c]), mic Ruigraide Meg Mhathgamna, do marbadh umporan leirin toraidh 7 daine aili nach airimther funn[b].—Remunn, mac Pilib Mheg Uidir, d'heg in[b] bliadain ri, 7 Kalendar Marcii[b], iar martra fada.—Donnall gorm, mac Alexandair, mac Mic Domnaill, do marbadh i[b] tir an Earraigh[b] le clainn in abbaidh mic Alexandair, do Clainn-Domnaill fein.—Uaithne, mac Maelruanaigh hUi Cerbaill, tanuisti Eile, d'heg.—Feradhach, mac Mic Domnaill Gallóglach, idon, mac Raghnaill Mic Domnaill, do marbadh le Coin-Uladh, mac Seaain buide hUi Neill, in[b] bliadain ri, i tir in Earraigh, ar greigh oidce[b].—hUa Ceallaigh, idon, Mail[-Sh[echlainn, mac Aedha, mic Briain hUi Ceallaigh, d'heg i[d] cinn[d] leth-raith tarsin a righthe.—hUa Flannagha[i]n Tuaithi-Rathe[e], idon, Toirrdelbach, mac Gilla-Irru hUi Fhlannagha[i]n, d'heg[b] in bliadain ri 7 hUa Flannagha[i]n do denum i n-a inadh do Ghillibert, mac Cormuic, mic Gilla-Irru hUi Fhlannagha[i]n[b].—hUa Tuathail, idon, Emunn hUa Tuathail, do marbadh a feall le clainn Taidhg hUi Brain roim[b] Nodlaig[b].—Mac[b] hUi Murchadha, idon, mac tighearna hUa-Feilme, idon, Mathgamain, mac

1488. [c-c]=1379 [e-c]. [d-d] go cenn—*towards the end*, B, [e]=1475 [k].

[g] *Made king.*—See the last (original) entry, but two, of 1487.

by Aedh, son of Ua Domnaill and by Concobur, son of Feidhlimidh the Swarthy, son of Niall the Rough, by advice of Ua Domnaill, namely, of Aedh the Red.—Brian, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein the Tawny, died.—Henry Ua Sealbaigh, namely, the best chanter of the Irishry of the Half of Conn, died this year.—Donn, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, died this year.—A great raid was made this year on Ua Neill, namely, on Conn, son of Henry, by the sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely, by Glaisne and by Brian. And Colla, son of Mac Domnaill, was plundered by them there and the son of Brian (namely, Cathal), son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain on their side by the pursuing party.—Redmund, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year, after long suffering, on the 7th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 24].—Domnall the Blue, son of Alexander, [namely] son of Mac Domnaill, was slain in the beginning of Spring by the sons of the abbot, son of Alexander, namely, by the Clann-Domnaill themselves.—Uaithne, son of Maelruanaigh Ua Cerbaill, tanist of Eili, died.—Feradhach, son of Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, son of Raghnall Mac Domnaill, was slain by Cu-Uladh, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, this year, in the beginning of Spring, on a night incursion.—Ua Cellaigh, namely, Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, died at the end of a half quarter after his being made king[2].—Ua Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannagain, died this year and Gilbert, son of Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannagain, was made Ua Flannagain in his stead.—Ua Tuathail, namely, Edmund Ua Tuathail, was slain in treachery by the sons of Tadhg Ua Brain before Christmas.—The son of Ua Murchadha, namely, son of the lord of Ui-Feilme, namely, Mathgamain, son of Tadhg Ua Murchadha, was slain in treachery by the [1488]

Taidhg hUi Murchadha, do marbadh a feall le mac Tighernaigh hUa-Ceinnfhealaigh, idon, le Donnchadh, mac Airt, mic Donnchaidh.—Seaan buidhe (no[f], óg[f]) hUa hEadhra 7 a mac do marbadh le clainn hUi Eadhra (idon[f], le Ruighri 7 le hAedh[f]) in bliadain si[b].—Tadhg, mac Aedha, mic Toirrdelbaigh carraigh hUi Conchobuir, d'heg in[b] bliadain si oidhchi Chairg[b].—Maighreg Dalatun, ingen' Ainnsiu Dalatun', idon, bean hUi Fhearghail, idon, ben Domnaill buidhe, mic' Domnaill, mic Sheaain', mic[b] Domnaill[b] hUi Fhearghail, d'heg in[b] bliadain si[b].—Seaan caech, mac' Maghnusa, mic Eogain' hUi Conchobuir, do marbadh in[b] bliadain si, a n-diaigh Nodla[i]g[b], le clainn Feidhlim[ṫ]e, mic' Eogain hUi Conchobuir'.—Tadhg, mac Mail[-Sh]ech-
A 102b lainn, | mic' Tighernain hUi Ruairc', d'heg in[b] bliadain si[b].—hUa[b] Neill (idon[c], Conn[c]) do ligen Neill, mic Seaain buidhe hUi Neill, ara laimdechur in bliadain [si], im fheil Brenainn. Ocus braighde eile do ghabail ar, im a dhír mac fein 7 im mac eile Seaain buidhe, idon, Enri[b].—Domnall, mac Neill hUi Neill, do marbadh a Finntamhnach le Rughraidhe, mac Airt hUi Neill 7 le clainn Neill, mic Airt hUi Neill.—hUa Fearghail do ghairm in bliadain [si] do Conmac, mac Seaain, mic' Domnaill', mic[b] Seaain, mic Domnaill[b] hUi Fhearghail, i
B 93c n-aidhi Rughraidhi[2], mic Cathail hUi Fhearghail.— | Brian, mac Aedha buidhe, mic[b] Briain ballaigh[b] hUi Neill, d'heg do'n ghalur breac i[b] n-Easpuc na bliadna sa[b].—Mairia, ingen Domnaill ballaigh Mic Domnaill, idon, in[g] bean do bi ag Conn, mac[g] Aedha buidhe hUi Neill, d'heg do'n ghalur cetna.—Ri Fear-Manach d'heg in bliadain si[h], idon,

1488. [2]-e, A. [f-f]=1480[i-i]. [g-g]ben Cuinn, mic—*wife of Conn, son*, B. [h]om., B (not C).

[3] *Donchadh.*—Mac Murrough.

[4] *Sons.*—Nephews of the slain, *F.M.*; who add that the deed was done on a Sunday in Banada (in Leyney bar., co. Sligo).

[5] *Eve.*—Ap. 5; Easter (VII. E), Ap. 6.

[6] *Captivity.*—See *Ua Neill*, last

son of the lord of Ui-Ceinnselaigh, namely, by Donchadh[3], [1488]
son of Art, son of Donchadh.—John Ua hEadhra the Tawny (or, junior) and his son were slain by the sons[4] of Ua hEadhra (namely, by Ruighri and by Aedh) this year.—Tadhg, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, died this year on Easter Eve[5].—Margaret Dalton, daughter of Andrew Dalton, namely, wife of Ua Ferghail, that is, wife of Domnall the Tawny, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, died this year.—John Blind[-eye], son of Maghnus, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, was slain this year, after Christmas, by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir.—Tadhg, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, died this year.—Ua Neill (namely, Conn) let Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, from out his captivity[6] this year, about the feast[7] of [St.] Brenann. And other hostages were got from him, including his own two sons and another son of John the Tawny, namely, Henry. —Domnall, son of Niall Ua Neill, was slain in Fintamhnach[8] by Rughraidhe, son of Art Ua Neill and by the sons of Niall, son of Art Ua Neill. — Conmac, son of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, was proclaimed Ua Ferghail this year, after Rughraidhe, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail.—Brian, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, died of the small pox in the Spring of this year.—Mary, daughter of Domnall Mac Domnaill the Freckled, namely, wife of Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, died of the same disease.—The king of Fir-Manach, namely, Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, died this year, on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of July.—A

(original) entry, but 11, of 1487. For the names and fate of the sons, see *Two sons* (38th item) of this year.

[7] *Feast.*—See 1392, n. 2.

[8] *Fintamhnach.* — Fintona, co. Tyr. Cf. O'D.'s n., iv. 1160.

Emunn, mac[i] Tomair óig Meg Uidir[i], 4 Nonar Iulii.—Cairdil na m-Bratar Minur do Obrenuancia do beit i[1] n-Dun-na-nGall in bliadain [ri] um feil Fedair.—Mac-an-baird Oirgiall d'heg an bliadain [ri][b]: idon, Nuada Mac-an-Baird[j] 7 a mac do gabail a inaid, idon, Aed.—Diarmait, mac Seaain Luirg, mic[i] Toirrdelbaig an fina hUi Domnaill[i], d'heg i[b] tur Fhogmuir[b].—Concobur, mac Duibdaig hUi Duibgeannain, do badad ar Loch-bradain i[1] Muinntir-Eolair in[b] bliadain ri[b].—Bean[b] hUi Fergail (idon[c], Chonmaic[c]), idon, Maud, ingen Mic Fheorais (idon[c], Seaan[c]), d'heg in bliadain ri[b]. — Mail[-Sh]echlainn, mac Meg Flannchaid, do marbad in[b] bliadain [ri][b] le clainn Taidg, mic Cathail, mic[j] Tigernain oig[j] hUi Ruairc.—Maidm do dabairt ar hUa m-Briain, idon, ar Concobur, mac Toirrdelbaig, le hIarla Der-Muman, idon, le Muirir, mac Tomair, mic Shemuir, mic Geroid Iarla, ar tarraing Toirrdelbaig, mic Taidg hUi Briain[b].—Cairdel[k] clainni Muirchertaig Meg Eochada[i]n[k], idon[j], cairlen Bile-rada, do brired le hIarla Chille-dara.—Mac Magnusa do denum in[3] bliadain ri[j] do Chathal óg, mac[j] Cathail oig, mic Cathail móir[j] Mic Magnusa, le Mag Uidir, idon[j], le Seaan[j], mac[b] Pilib Meg Uidir[b] 7 le maithib Fer-Manach archeana. Ocur[b] Mac Briain Mic Magnusa do gairm in bliadain cetna do'n Gilla dub, mac Tomair óig, mic Briain, idon, in cethramad la do mí Augusd. (Ocur[f] do bi mad cinn-fine aige re hocht m-bliadna roime 'r a leth[f].)[b]—Eogan, mac ir Meg
A 102c Radnaill, do marbad[1] | le n-a[1] derbratair fein, idon, le hUilliam, mac[b] ir 7 le n-a mac[b] 7 le Magnus, mac ir,

1488. [3] an, B. [i-i] *etc.*, C. [j] = [b-b]. [k-k] after Bile-rada (with variant, cairlen), B.

[9] *Of Magh-L.*—So called from having been fostered in Moylurg, co. Ros. (by the Mac Dermots).

[10] *Loch-b.—Lake of the salmon:* not identified, but in Leitrim bar. and co.

Chapter of the Friars Minor of [Stricter] Observance was [held] in Dun-na-Gall this year, about the feast of [St.] Peter.—Mac-an-baird of Oirghialla, namely, Nuadha Mac-an-baird, died this year and his son, namely, Aedh, took his place.—Diarmaid, son of John of [Magh-]Luirg[9], son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill of the Wine, died in the beginning of Harvest.—Concobur, son of Dubhthach Ua Duibgennain, was drowned on Loch-bradain[10] in Muintir-Eoluis this year.—The wife of Ua Ferghail (namely, of Conmac), namely, Maude, daughter of Mac Feorais (namely, John), died this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Mag Flanchadha, was slain this year by the sons of Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc junior.—Defeat was inflicted on Ua Briain, namely, on Concobur[11], son of Toirdelbach, by the Earl of Desmond, namely, by Maurice, son of Thomas, son of James, son of Earl Gerald, at instigation of Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg[12] Ua Briain.—The castle of the sons of Muircertach Mag Eochagain, namely, the castle of Bilratha, was broken down by the Earl of Kildare.—Cathal junior[13], son of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, was made Mac Maghnusa this year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by the worthies of Fir-Manach likewise. And the black Gillie, son of Thomas junior, son of Brian, was proclaimed Mac Briain Mic Maghnusa the same year, namely, the 4th day of the month of August. (And he had the place of tribe-head for eight and a half years before this.)—Eogan, son of Ir Mag Raghnaill, was slain treacherously by his own brother, namely, by William, son of Ir and by his son and by Maghnus, son of Ir.—William of the Wood, grandson of Mac Feorais, [1488]

[11] *Concobur.*—See 1481, n. 2.

[12] *Tadhg.*—Brother of Conor; died 1466, *sup.*

[13] *Cathal.*—Compiler of these Annals.

felonice.—Uilliam[b] in f e ḋ a, mac mic Mic Fheorais, idon, mac Seaain, d'heg in bliaḋain si[b]. Mac Mic Fheorais[e] fein[j], idon, Seaan, tigerna Clainni-Feorus[i]r, idon[b], fer fuairc, daenaċtaċ, d'heg in bliaḋain si[b].—Cu-Ulaḋ, mac Seaain buiḋe hUi Neill, do marbaḋ le hArt, mac Enri, mic' Eogain' hUi Neill, i[b] Fogmur na bliaḋna sa[b].—Bean rig Alban, idon, bean Semu[i]r Stiḃard, idon[m], ingen rig Loċlann[m], do ċur cum bair in bliaḋain si le neim. Ri Alban fein, idon, Semur Stiḃard, do marbaḋ i caṫ i' n-a diaig so' in bliaḋain cetna le n-a mac fein, idon, Semur óg Stiḃard. Ocus moran do tigernaiḃ uairli[ḃ] Alban do marbaḋ maille frir ann, ar son nar'ḃairber sé do'n mac an dream ar ar'liamnaḋ neim[n] do ṫabairt dia maṫair.—Da mac Neill, mic Seaain buiḋe hUi Neill, idon, Eogan 7 Aeḋ, do croċaḋ le hUa Neill, idon, le Conn, mac Enri, mic Eogain hUi Neill, gairid[b] roim fheil Miċil[b].—Art', mac Neill ċarraig, mic mic Muircertaig oig hUi Neill, do marbaḋ le clainn Enri, mic Enri, mic Eogain hUi Neill', ar greir oiḋce[4], idon[o], Emunn 7 Fei[ḋ]-lim[iḋ][o].—Eogan, mac hUi Ruairc, idon, mac Feiḋlim-[ḋe], mic Donnċaiḋ, mic' Tigernain' oig[b], mic Tigernain moir hUi Ruairc[b], do marbaḋ ar oraḋ le hEogan, mac hUi Ruairc aili, idon, mac Tigernain, mic Taiḋg, mic[b] Tigernain moir[b] hUi Ruairc, in[b] bliaḋain [si][b].—hUa[b] Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri, do ḋul co teaċ hUi Domnaill in bliaḋain si a n-diaig Samna 7 Meg Uiḋir, idon, Seaan, mac Pilib, mic Tomair Meg Uiḋir, do ḋul leir ann 7 sic taisiri, cairdeamail do denum d'hUa Neill 7

1488. [4]-i, A. [l-l]a feall, le deanum a derbraṫair (-ṫar)—*in treachery, by doing of his brother*, B (notC). [m-m] after neim, B. [n]an—*the*—prf., B. [o-o] om., A.

[14] *Daughter.* — Margaret, da. of Christian, king of Denmark and Norway. The poisoning, the rebellion of James IV. and the cause assigned, needless to say, were creations of rumour. For the co-

namely, son of John, died this year. The son of Mac Feorais himself, namely, John, lord of Clann-Feorais, namely, an excellent, humane man, died this year.—Cu-Uladh, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, was slain by Art, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, in the Harvest of this year.—The wife of the king of Scotland, namely, wife of James Stewart [III.], namely, daughter[14] of the king of Lochlann, was put to death this year by poison. The king of Scotland himself, namely, James Stewart, was slain[15] in battle after that, the same year, by his own son, namely, James Stewart junior. And many of the superior lords of Scotland were slain with him there, because he did not deliver to his son the people on whom it was charged to have given [the] poison to his mother.—Two sons of Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, namely, Eogan and Aedh, were hung[16] by Ua Neill, namely, by Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, shortly before Michaelmas.—Art, son of Niall Carrach, grandson of Muircertach Ua Neill junior, was slain by the sons of Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, Edmund and Feidlimidh, on a night incursion.—Eogan, son of Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan junior, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc, was slain during a truce by Eogan, son of another Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc, this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, went to the house of Ua Domnaill this year, after November Day and Mag Uidhir, namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, went with him there and firm, cordial peace was made by Ua Neill and by Ua Domnaill with each other.— [1488]

alition against Jas. III., cf. Burton, *Hist. Scot.*, III. 188 sq.

[15] *Slain.*—At Beaton mill, after the battle of Sauchie Burn, between Bannockburn and Stirling.

[16] *Hung.*—See *Ua Neill* (20th entry) of this year.

d'hUa Domnaill re ceile.—Sid do denamh do hUa Neill 7 do clainn Sheaain buide hUi Neill timceall na Samna in bliadain [ri][b].—hUa Conchobuir do denum in bliadain ri[b] le hUa n-Domnaill, idon, le hAedh ruad[b], d'Fhergilmidh finn, mac Taidg', mic' Toirrdelbaigh, ruaidh hUi[b] Concobuir 7 le n-a ra[i]nd fein i Connachtaib[b].—hUa[b] Raighilligh, idon, Seaan, mac Toirrdelbaigh, mic Seaain hUi Raighilligh, do lorcadh baile Emuind, mic Domnaill bain hUi Raighilligh, in bliadain [ri] i n-diaigh Shamhna[b].—Eogan, mac Mailmordha hUi Raighilligh, idon, tigherna Mhullaigh-Laighill, d'heg in[b] bliadain ri[b].—Mag Aengura, idon, Brian, mac Airt Meg Aenghusa, d'heg in[b] bliadain [ri] 7 a derbhradhair, idon, Aedh, do oirdneadh i n-a inadh[b].—Mag Raghnaill d'heg | in[b] bliadain A 102d [ri][b], idon, Conchobur, mac Murchaidh Meg Raghnaill, do righi Mail[-Sh]echlainn 7[b] Mag Raghnaill do denum i n-a inad do Mhail[-Sh]echlainn, mic Uilliam Meg Raghnaill, do'n t-shighi cetna[b].—Toirrdelbach, mac Taidg Mic Mathghamhna[c], idon, fer[p] ir innraca, fata, degordaigh[b] do follamhnaigh a thighernus[b] do bi 'ra Mumain, d'heg[b] in bliadain ri[b].—Ruaidhri, mac hUi Conchobuir duinn, d'heg in[b] bliadain [ri[b].]—Mac an t-Shadhairn d'heg in[b] bliadain ri[b], idon, Patraic Sadhair.—Maelmuire, mac Taidg oig hUi Uigind[c], idon[b], rai fir dana, d'heg in bliadain ri[b].

(Ruaighri[q], mac Tomair, mic Gilla-Crist, idon, [tigherna] hUa-Dhroma[-ona], d'eg um Epiphain na bliadna so, idon, Anno Domini 1488[q].)

B 93d Kal. Ian. for Dardain, [l.[a] xx.ui.,] Anno Domini 1489. Mac Uidilin, idon, Seinicin ruadh, mac Rirdeard Mic Uidilin, do marbadh a feall le Ualtar, mac Cormuic, mic[b] Sheinicin[b] Mic Uidilin, in[b] la sin fein[b].—

1488. [p] nech—*one who*, B. [q-q] 102a, t. m. ([]=space for 8 letters, defaced), n. t. h., A; om., B.

1489. [a-a] =1451[a-a]. [b-b] om., B.

Peace was made by Ua Neill and by the sons of John Ua Neill the Tawny about November day this year.—Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Red, was made Ua Concobuir this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red and by his own party in Connacht.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, John, son of Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh, burned the town of Edmund, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, this year after November Day.—Eogan, son of Maelmordha Ua Raighilligh, namely, lord of Mullach-Laighill, died this year.—Mag Aengusa, namely, Brian, son of Art Mag Aengusa, died this year and his brother, namely, Aedh, was installed in his stead.—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Concobur, son of Murchadh Mag Raghnaill, of the progeny of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, died this year and Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of William Mag Raghnaill, of the same progeny, was made Mag Raghnaill in his stead.—Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg Mac Mathgamna, to wit, the man who administered his lordship in the most fitting, sufficient, and best ordered manner that was in Munster, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Ua Concobuir the Brown, died this year.—The son of Savage, namely, Patrick Savage, died this year.—Mael-Muire, son of Thomas Ua Uiginn junior, namely, an eminent poet, died this year. [1488]

(Ruaighri, son of Gilla-Crisd[17], namely, [lord] of Ui-Drona, died about the Epiphany of this year, A.D. 1488.)

Kalends of Jan. on Thursday, [26th of the moon,] A.D. 1489. Mac Uibhilin, namely, Jenkin the Red, son of Richard Mac Uibhilin, was slain in treachery by Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibhilin, that same day[1].—Maghnus, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe [1489]

[17] *Gilla-C.*—O'Ryan (Ua Riaghain).

1489. [1] *Same day.*—Namely, New Year's Day.

Maġnus, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic Ruġraiḋe Meg Maḋ-
gamna, d'heg in[b] la cetna in bliaḋain ri[b].—Conċobur,
mac Glairne hUi Raiġilliġ, d'heg do[b] biḋ i[c] Ceanan-
tur[c] in bliaḋain ri[b].—Remunn, mac Uaiṫne, mic
Ferġail, mic' Tomair', mic Maḋgamna, mic' Gilla-Ira
ruaiḋ' hUi Raiġilliġ, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain ri[b] do'n plaiḋ,
im[b] feil Briġde[b].—hUa Goḃann d'heg in[b] bliaḋain ri[b],
idon, Maḋgamain, mac[d] Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Goḃann[d].—
Mac Mael-Mhartain d'heg in[b] bliaḋain [ri][b], idon,
Seaan.—Dá mac Maine buiḋe Mic Caba do marbaḋ
le clainn Toirrdelbaiġ ballaiġ Mic Caba in[b] bliaḋain
[ri], i n-diaiġ feili Briġde[b], idon[e], Failġi 7 Toirrdelbaċ[e]
7[b] mac Glairne, mic Aeḋa colaiċ Mic Caba, idon, Aeḋ[b].
—Mail[-Sh]eaċlainn, mac Muircertaiġ, mic Eogain hUi
Neill, do marbaḋ le clainn Briain (idon[f], Brian n a
coilleḋ[f]), mic Eogain hUi Neill, i[b] tur Carraiġ na
bliaḋna ra[b].—Connla hUa[1] Maelatuile, idon, firfi
hUi Raiġilliġ, d'heg im[b] feil Briġde na bliaḋna ra[b].—
Ruġraiḋe, mac Daiḃiḋ hUi Morḋa, idon, tanuisti
Laiġin, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain ri, idon, in Cetain ria m-
Bealltaine[b]. — Siuban, ingen Emuinn, mic Rirderc
A 103a Duibiller, idon, ben Mic Murċaḋa, rig' Laiġen'[2], |
idon, Murċaiḋ ballaiġ, mic Airt Caemanaiġ, d'heg
in[b] bliaḋain [ri][b].—Mac[b] an Ghulbaiġ, idon, tigerna
Criċe-Gulbaċ a coir Berḃa, d'heg in bliaḋain cetna[b].—
Mac Gilla-Phadraig, ri Orraiġe[3], idon, Seafraiġ, mac
Finġin Mic Gilla-Padraig, iar n-a beṫ dall aimsir
roime sin, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain [ri] a n-diaiġ Nodla[i]g[b].—
Creaċ[b] do ḋenam do ċloinn Cuinn, mic Aeḋa buiḋe, mic
Briain ballaiġ hUi Neill, (idon[g], Niall 7 Art[g]) ar

1489. [1] mac, B (in error). [2] -in, A. [3] -i, A. [c-c] given in C. [d-d] *etc.*, C. [e-e] after marbaḋ, B. [f-f] = 1403 [j-j]. [g-g] = 1379 [c-c].

[2] *Plague.* — Of such virulence, that the dead were left unburied throughout Ireland, *F. M.*

[3] *Colach.*—*Incestuous* (by birth).

Mag Mathgamna, died the same day[1] this year.—Con- ¶[1489]
cobur, son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh, died of a fit in Kells this year.—Redmund, son of Uaithne, son of Ferghal, son of Thomas, son of Mathgamain, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighilligh the Red, died this year of the plague[2], about the feast of Brigit.—Ua Gobhann, namely, Mathgamain, son of Toirdelbach Ua Gobhann, died this year.—Mac Mael-Martain, namely, John, died this year.—Two sons of Maine Mac Caba the Tawny, namely, Failghi and Toirdelbach, and the son of Glaisne, son of Aedh colach[3] Mac Caba, namely, Aedh, were slain this year after the feast of Brigit, by the sons of Toirdelbach Mac Caba the Freckled.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by the sons of Brian (namely, Brian of the Wood), son of Eogan Ua Neill, in the beginning of the Spring of this year.—Conla Ua Maelatuile, namely, physician of Ua Raighilligh, died about the feast of Brigit of this year.—Rughraidhe, son of David Ua Mordha, namely, tanist[4] of Laighis, died this year, namely, the Wednesday [Ap. 29] before May Day.—Joan, daughter of Edmund, son of Richard Butler, namely, wife of Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster, that is, of Murchadh the Freckled, son of Art Cavanagh, died this year.—The son of Bulby, namely, lord of the Bulby country by the Barrow, died the same year.—Mac Gilla-Padraig, king of Ossory, namely, Geoffrey, son of Finghin Mac Gilla-Padraig, after being blind for a time before that, died this year after Christmas.—A raid was made by the sons (namely, Niall and Art) of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, on Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill and Cathair Ua Concobair, namely, a good horseman of the people of Henry, was slain there a week after May Day.—Athairne

[4] *Tanist.*—See [1307], n. 8.

Enri, mac Enri, mac Eogain hUi Neill 7 Cathair hUa Concobair do marbadh ann, idon, marcach maith do muinntir Enri, rechtmhuin a n-diaigh Bhealltaine[b].—Athairne hUa hEoghra d'heg in[b] bliadain ri, idon, mac Seaain hUi Eoghra, idon, fer[h] dana 7 foglumnti maith 7 macamh onorach[h] eter Gallaibh 7 Ghaidhealaibh 7[i] buo binn lam 7 bel[i].—hUa Neill d'heg in bliadain [ri], idon, Enri, mac Eogain[j], mic' Neill oig' hUi Neill, ar cathim a airi gu rona, rénamail, aithrach[d], oirbhertach[d], 17 Kalendar Iulii.—hUa Cerbuill d'heg in bliadain [ri], idon, Seaan, mac Mailruanaigh hUi' Cerbuill', ri Eile[4].—Feidhlimidh og, mac Feidhlim[the], mic[d] Ferghail, mic Tomair, mic Mathgamna, mic Gilla-Iru ruaidh[d] hUi Raighilligh, d'heg in[b] bliadain [ri][b] do'n flaith. — Ror, mac Uaithne hUi Mhoridha, do marbadh le Cathair, mac Lairich, mic[b] Cathair[b] hUi Dhimaraigh.—Bricair Daimmini fer Loch-Eirne d'heg in[b] bliadain ri[b], idon, Nicolar, mac' Nicolair hUi' Cathrraigh.—Mac hUi Chatha[i]n do ghabail le[5] hUa Neill (idon[k], Conn[k]) in[b] bliadain [ri][b], idon, Gofraigh, mac Seaain, mic[b] Aibne, mic Diarmada[b] hUi Catha[i]n.— | hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac A 103b
Enri, do dul a n-Oirecht-hUi-Catha[i]n 7 millti mora do denum ann 7 braighi do thabairt uaidhibh.—hUa Domnaill, idon, Aedh, mac Neill ghairbh, do dul ar Thrian-Conghail a n-deredh Fhoghmuir na bliadna [ra]. Ocus creacha mora do denum do irin Ruta ar Mac Uibilin 7 mac hUi Domnaill do lot ann, idon, Conn 7 cairdeal Beil-Ferri do ghabail leir hUa n-Domnaill do'n dul rin 7 techt rlan dia tigh.—hUa Raighilligh, idon, Seaan, mac Toirrdhelbaigh, mic Seaain hUi Raighilligh 7 hUa Ferghail, idon, Conmac, mac Seaain, mic Domnaill, mic Sheaain, mic Domnaill hUi Ferghail, do denum

1489. [4-1], B. [5] leir, B. [h-h] rai fir dana 7 nech do ba mor onor—*an eminent poet and one who was* [*in*] *great honour*, B. [i-i] = 1444 [i-i]. [j] *Henry* [!], C. [k-k] = 1384 [c-c] (om., C).

Ua hEoghusa, namely, son of John Ua hEoghusa, died this year: to wit, a poet and good teacher and a man that was honoured amongst Foreigners and Irish and was[5] a good instrumentalist and vocalist[5].—Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year, on the 17th of the Kalends of July [June 15], after spending his time happily, prosperously, victoriously, profitably.—Ua Cerbaill, namely, John, son of Maelruanaigh Ua Cerbaill, king of Eili, died this year.—Feidhlimidh junior, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Ferghal, son of Thomas, son of Mathgamain, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighilligh the Red, died this year of the plague.—Ros, son of Uaithne Ua Mordha, was slain by Cathair, son of Laisech, son of Cathair Ua Dimasaigh.—The vicar of Daim-inis on Loch-Eirne, namely, Nicholas, son of Nicholas Ua Cathusaigh, died this year.—The son of Ua Catha[i]n, namely, Godfrey, son of John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmaid Ua Catha[i]n, was taken this year by Ua Neill (namely, Conn).—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, went into Oirecht-Ui-Cathain[6] and great devastations were done there and hostages carried from them.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh, son of Niall the Rough, went into[7] Trian-Conghail at the end of the Harvest of this year. And great raids were made by him on Mac Uibilin in the Route and the son of Ua Domnaill, namely, Conn, was wounded there and the castle of Bel-Fersdi was taken by Ua Domnaill on that incursion and he went safe to his house.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, John, son of Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh and Ua Ferghail, namely, Conmac, son of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, made a raid into Magh-Breghmuine in the end of the Harvest of this year [1489]

[5] *Was—vocalist.*—Lit., *was sweet [of] hand and mouth.*

[6] *Oirecht-Ui-C.*—See [1376], n. 4.

[7] *Into.*—Lit., *on.*

creiċi a Muiġ-breġmuine a n-deiseð Fhoġmuir na bliaðna ra 7 Donnċað, mac Briain caiċ, mic Domnaill ṡuiðe hUi Fherġail, do marbað umpa[b].—Tomaltaċ, mac Briain Mic Donnċaið do marbað a[b] n-diaiġ Shamna in bliaðain ri[b] le hAeð, mac Domnaill ċaim Mic' Donnċaið' 7 le n-a clainn.—Aeð[b], mac hUi Conċobuir, idon, mac Fheiðlim[ċ]e finn, mic Thaiðg, mic Toirrdelbaiġ ruaiḋ, do ġabail le clainn hUi Cheallaiġ in bliaðain [ri][b].—Toirrdelbaċ, mac hUi Concobuir, idon, mac Fheiðlim[ċe] finn, do marbað an[b] bliaðain ri a n-diaiġ Samna le mac Mic Dhiarmata, idon[b], le Taðg, mac Ruaiðri Mic Diarmata.—Eogan, mac Feiðlim[ċ]e[6], mic Eogain, mic' Domnaill, mic Muircertaiġ' hUi Conċobuir, do marbað leirin Calbaċ caeċ, mac Domnaill, mic Eogain hUi Conċoḃair, a[b] tus Geimriḋ na bliaðna ra[b]. Ocus da mac Muircertaiġ, mic Eogain hUi' Conċobuir', idon, Muircertaċ oġ 7 Seaan, do mar-
A 103c baḋ irna laiṫiḃ cetna le n-a comġael fein.— | Maġnus, mac Caṫail oicc Mic Maġnusa Meg Uiḋir, (idon[f], Mac Maġnusa[f]) do eg in bliaðain ri[1], riċe oiḋċe[4] ria Nodlaig: idon, mac bruigaiḋ[7] lan do erlabra 7 do deirc
B 94a 7' do teġ n-oiḋeḋ'[8].—Breirim matma for Art, | mac Ui Neill (idon[m], mac Cuinn, mic Enri[m]), ler hUa Caṫa[i]n (idon[m], Seaan, mac Aiḃne[m], mic[f] Diarmata[f]) 7 le n-a derbraṫair aile, idon, Tomar, du i torċair Diarmait[n], mac Maġnusa', mic Maġnusa, mic' Diarmata hUi Caṫain, la forġaḃala briain, mic Domnaill [U]i Neill 7 marbṫa focaiḋe do' ceiṫern' 7 la hairitin araile[3]. Seċtmain[b] ria Nodlaiġ irin[b].—Colman hUa Mail[-Sh]eċlainn (idon[o], mac Airt, mic Cormuic ḃallaiġ[o]) do marbaḋ i n-Gemriḋ inna bliaðna ra[b] la Conḋ, mac Airt, mic Cuinn, mic Cormuic ballaiġ hUi Moil[-Sh]-eċlainn.—hUa Baiġill[p], idon', Toirrdelbaċ', do[b] ecc 7

1489. [6]-im, B. [7] bruu-, B. [8] -ġeḋ, B. [1] om., B. [m-m] = 1392 [b] (om., C). [n] *Manus*, C. [o-o] = 1468 [h-h] (om., C). [p] = 1475 [k].

and Donchadh, son of Brian Blind[-eye], son of Domnall Ua Ferghail the Tawny, was slain by them[8].—Tomaltach, son of Brian Mac Donnchaidh, was slain after November Day this year by Aedh, son of Domnall Mac Donnchaidh the Stooped and by his sons.—Aedh, son of Ua Concobuir, namely, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach the Red, was taken by the sons of Ua Cellaigh this year. Toirdelbach, son of Ua Concobuir, namely, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, was slain this year after November Day by the son of Mac Diarmata, namely, by Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata.—Eogan, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, was slain by Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, in the beginning of winter of this year. And two sons of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, namely, Muircertach junior and John, were slain in the same days by their own relatives.—Maghnus, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir junior (namely, [the] Mac Maghnusa), died this year, twenty nights before Christmas: to wit, a son of brughaidh[8a] full of affability and of charity and of hospitality.—A crushing defeat [was inflicted] upon Art, son of Ua Neill (namely, son of Conn, son of Henry), by Ua Catha[i]n (namely, John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmaid) and by his other brother, namely, Thomas, wherein fell Diarmait, son of Maghnus, son of Maghnus, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain, in addition to the capture of Brian, son of Domnall Ua Neill and the slaying of a multitude of kerns and capture of others. A week[9] before Christmas that [took place].—Colman Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn (namely, son of Art, son of Cormac the Freckled) was slain in the Winter of this year by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn, son of Cormac Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn the Freckled.—Ua [1489]

[8] *By them.*—Lit., *about them.*

[8a] *Brughaidh.*—See 1480, n. 3.

[9] *Week.*—Fri., Dec. 18.

gar ria Noḃlaiġ aṫbail[b].—An Calbaċ, mac hUi Domnaill (idon[m], mac Aeḋa, mic Neill gairḃ[m]), do[q] aḃailt[q] eter[b] da Notlaiġ, 14 anno fue etatis[b].—Emann[b] coeċ, mac Baiter, mic Uilliam Mic Feorais, idon, dalta Briain, mic Fergail ruaiḋ [U]i hUiginn, d'heg in bliaḋain ri[b].—Maurċaḋ [sic], mac Ruaiḋri Mic Suibne, do marbaḋ la hIarla Der-Muman[9], idon, le Muiris, mac Tomais, mic Semais 7 a derḃraṫair, idon, Moelmore, do airitin ann beos: idon, ind-Eli Ui Cerbaill do ronaṫ in fin.—Diarmait, mac Taiḋg, mic Domnaill oig Meg Carṙaiġ (idon[a], mac Meg Carṙaiġ moir[a]), do marbaḋ in[b] bliaḋain ri[b] larind Iarla cetna hirin.—
A 103d Tomar Butillir, idon, mac Risderd Buallicc, do marbaḋ le Seaan, mac Emainn, mic Risderdd Butiller, in[b] bliaḋain ri[b].—Faitricin[b], mac in Riderc Ciarraiġ (idon[h], mac Seaain[h]), do ṁarbaḋ la Mac Carṙaiġ mor in bliaḋain ri, idon, Taiḋg, mac Domnaill oig.—hUa[10] Fialain do ec in[b] bliaḋain ri[b], idon, Eogan, mac' Eogain [U]i Fialain', idon[b], in la ar nabarraċ tarsir feili na Croiċe ind Fhoġmair[b]. — Risderd, mac Fe[iḋ]lim[ṫe], mic Fergail hUi Raiġilliġ, do marbaḋ la mac Seon oicc Fluingeis, da[r] la tarsir férta na Croiċe noim isind Fhoġmur[r].

(Torrdealḃaċ[s] Ua Buiġell (idon, O Buigell) 7 Torrdealbaċ ele, a mac, d'eg iran bliaḋain fo[s].)

Kal. Ian. 6a feria, [l.[a] iii.[a],] Anno Domini 1490. Concobur ruaiḋ[b], mac Gilla-Patraicc, mic Emainn Meg Uiḋir, do abailt oiḋċi[c] feli Brigti.—Caiterina, ingen

1489. [9]-Mau-, A. [10] O, A. *mort*[*uus est*], C. [r-r]=1434 [m-m] (om., C). [s-s]=1383 [i-i].

1490. [a-a] bl., B.; none, A, C. [b] om., B. [c-c]=[b].

[10] *Tadhg.*—The Thadeus, princeps Dessimoniae, of the fulmination mentioned 1487, n. 17.

[11] *Bualecc.*—Buolick, in Slieveardagh bar., co. Tip. *Top. Dic.* s. v. The castle, according to a note in

Baighill, namely, Toirdelbach, died and shortly before Christmas died he.—The Calbach, son of Ua Domnaill (namely, son of Aedh, son of Niall the Rough), died between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6], in the 14th year of his age.—Edmond Blind[-eye], son of Walter son of William Mac Feorais, namely, fosterling of Brian, son of Fergal Ua Uiginn the Red, died this year.—Murchadh, son of Ruaidhri Mac Suibne, was slain by the Earl of Desmond, namely, by Maurice, son of Thomas, son of James and his brother, namely, Moelmore, was taken there also: to wit, in Eili of Ua Cerbaill that was done.—Diarmait, son of Tadhg[10], son of Domnall Mac Carthaigh junior (namely, son of Mag Carthaigh Mor), was slain this year by this same Earl.—Thomas Butler, namely, son of Richard of Bualecc[11], was slain by John, son of Edmond, son of Richard Butler, this year.—Patrikin, son of the Knight of Kerry (namely, son of John[12]), was slain this year by Mag Carthaigh Mor, namely, Tadhg, son of Domnall junior.—Ua Fialain, namely, Eogan, son of Eogan Ua Fialain, died this year: namely, on the morrow after the feast of [Holy] Cross of Harvest.—Richard, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Fergal Ua Raighilligh, was slain by the son of John Plunket junior, two days after the feast of the Holy Cross in the Harvest. [1489]

(Tordealbach Ua Buighell (namely, [the] O'Buigell) and another Tordealbach, his son[13], died year).

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [7th of the moon,] A.D. 1490. Concobur the Red, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, died on the eve of the feast of Brigit.—Catherine, daughter of Concobur, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill, namely, wife of Tadhg, son of Toirdel- [1490]

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the Psalter of Cashel, was built in 1453 (O'D. iv. 1170–1).

[12] *John.*—The Iohannes de Geraldinis, miles de Cherrigia, threatened by Sixtus IV. (Cf. n. 10.)

[13] *Son.*—The son's obit is predated: cf. 8th entry of 1490.

Concobuir, mic Cathail Meg Raghnaill, idon, ben Taidg, mic Toirrdelbaig Meg Uidir, do[1] abailt[1] a[c] cinn 10 la do'n Erraic[c].—Remann, mac Seon, mic ind Iarla,
A 104a d'heg i[c] tur na bliadna ra[c].— | Bicair[c] Leth-rath, idon, Mathg Mag Conaing 7 an canonach Mag Tighernain do feanadh Dromma-lethan 7 Oed, mac ind erdoir Meg Bradaig, idon, Brathair Minur occ, d'heg a cinn 7 la d'Erraich a triur[c].—hUa Cairide Cule, idon, ollam legha Fer-Manach, d'heg[d]—idon, Conbla, mac' Cormaic, mic Ruaidri, mic Taidg moir, mic Gilla-na-naingel'[c]—an[c] 14 la d'Erraich na bliadna ra[c].—Eogan[e] Carrach, mac Concobuir Mic Maghnura, d'eg[c].—An Dilmuinech[f], idon, Emann, mac Tomair, mic Rigdeird, a[c] ecc atbath um feil Michеoil[c].—Toirrdelbach, mac Toirrdelbaig Ui Buighill, do marbadh la hercur oc coimling for imuire Murbaig Ceadaine[2] Luaithredh na[c] bliadna ra: idon, tanurti Muinntire-Buighill[c]. — Catilin, ingen Brain, mic Concobuir óig Meg Uidir, ben[g] Tomair, mic Concobuir Mic Maghnura, d'heg 12[c] Kalendar Aprilis[c].—hUa Concobuir Connacht do abailt ind-Erraic[c] na bliadna ra[c]: idon, Fe[i]dlim[idh] find, mac' Taidg, mic Toirrdelbaig ruaidh, mic Aeda[3], mic Feidlimthe[4], mic Oetha, mic Eogain hUi Concobuir'.—Fergus[h], mac Eoin, mic' Mathá', idon[i], In[5] Maighistir Mor[i], mac[c] Concobuir, idon, an t-airchindeachain, hUa hEogain—idon,

1490. [1-1] d'heg, B. [2-2] i, B. [3] Oe-, A. [4] -mid, B. [5] an, B. [d] after Cule, B. [e] hUi Cairide, ad., B (not C). [f] = 1475 [k]. [g] idon (*id est*, C), prf., B. [h] hUa Eogain, d'heg, ad., B (not C). [i] = 1457 [i-i].

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1490. [1] *Spring.* — See 1487, n. 2 and add the L. B. gloss (*Cal. Oen.*) on Berach (1492, n. 17): *coecigis d'Errach a féil*, [after] a fortnight of Spring [is] his feast [Feb. 15].

[2] *Earl.*—Of Kildare, in all probability.

[3] *College.* — In the (canonical) sense of a clerical body corporate for celebration of daily Mass and choral service. Lit., *Synod:* a similarily restricted meaning of which occurs in *senod inna clerech*, assembly of the clerics (*Tripartite*,

bach Mag Uidhir, died at the end of 10 days of Spring[1].— [1490]
Redmond, son of John, son of the Earl[2], died in the beginning of this year.—The vicar of Leth-rath, namely, Matthew Mag Conaing and the canon Mag Tighernain of the college[3] of Druim-lethan and Aedh, son of the bishop Mag Bradaigh[4], namely, a young Friar Minor—the three died at the end of 7 days of Spring.—Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely, chief physician of Fir-Manach, to wit, Conla, son of Cormac, son of Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg Mor, son of Gilla-na-naingel, died the 14th day of the Spring of this year.—Eogan Carrach, son of Concobur Mac Maghnusa, died.—The Dillon, namely, Edmond, son of Thomas, son of Richard, died [a peaceful] death about Michaelmas.—Toirdelbach, son of Toirdelbach Ua Buighill, namely, tanist of Muintir-Buighill, was killed by a fall, in racing upon the ridge of Murbach, on Ash-Wednesday[5] of this year.—Kathleen, daughter of Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior, wife of Thomas, son of Concobur Mac Maghnusa, died on the 12th of the Kalends of April [March 21].—Ua Concobuir of Connacht, namely, Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach the Red, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Concobair, died in the Spring of this year.—Fergus Ua hEogain, son of Owen, son of Matthew, namely, the Great Master, son of Concobur, namely, the Archdeacon—to wit, a man that was an anchorite in Inis-cain at the end[6] [was] this Fergus—died this year

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P. II. The corresponding place in the Bk. of Ar., 12a, has: senodum episcoporum [invenierunt]).

[4] *Mac B.*—Two Mac Bradys were bishops of Kilmore in the 15th century, Andrew (ob. 1456, Ware, 228) and Thomas (1489–1511, ib. 229). The second is plainly intended.

[5] *Ash-Wed.* — Feb. 24 (IX. C). The day is probably noted in censure. For *Murbach*, see [1342], n. 12.

[6] *At the end.*—Meaning that he had a cure of souls previously. He was, it seems likely, the predecessor of Maguire, the Compiler, in the vicarage of Iniskeen.

fer do bi i n-a angcaire fa deredh a n-Inis-caín an Fergus hisin—d'heg in bliadain si a n-Ia Aprilis°.—Ruaidri, mac Philip, mic' Con-Connacht' Meg Uidir, do marbad la Delbaine[j] la cloind Briain, mic Concubuir oicc Meg Uidir 7° la slicht Concubuir airdena.°—Margreg, ingen t-Semais, mic Mic Balfont, idon, bean Tomais, mic Glaisne Ui Ragallig, do marbad, quarto° Nonas Maii° le mac Tomais fein: idon, ben
A 104b bui i n-a legnid illadain 7 i m-Berla 7 i n-Goidilc.— | hUa Cadha[i]n, idon, Seaan, mac' Aidne, mic Diarmata hUi Cathain', do airitin la luing tainic a hAlbain, no a hInber-Ais, am-mi Iúin isin bliadain si.—Oed, mac Moilmorda, mic Seain hUi Ragallig, do gabail la clainn Glaisne, mic Concobuir hUi Ragallig, iar n-orcain baile Tomais, mic Glaisni leis.—Semus occ Sadhas do marbad in° bliadain si° la clainn in t-Sen-
B 94b erchail t-Sa|bais a fiull.—Cartel Eoain-daubcairrgi, idon, cartel Neill, mic Cuinn, mic' Oeda buidhe', do gabail 7 do brised la Fe[i]dlim[idh], mac mic hUi Neill buidhe (inNoin[k] Mai[k]).—Fe[idh]limidh, mac Ruigruidhe, mic' Seimicin' Mic Uidilin, do marbad ind-Oentruma la clainn Briain, mic Oeda buidhe.—Colla, mac Ruigruidhe[7], mic' Arogail' Meg Madagamna, do marbad la slicht Con-Ulad, mic Neill moir' [U]i Neill', in° t-oenmad Calainn dec do'n mi Iuin 7 in Sathamain ar ai laithi rechtmuine°.—Eodhard, mac' Nicolais, mic Crimthoir' Fluingced, do gabail 7 do creachad inNoin° Iuin° la clainn Cathail, mic Eogain, mic' Seaain' Ui Ragallig.—Tadg, mac Toirdelbaig, mic' Filip' Meg Uidir, do scathad[8] l'a braithriu fein in bliadain si, a prid Iuin°.—Crecha° mora in bliadain si la Fe[i]dlim[idh], mac

1490. [6]-t, A. [7] Rau-, A. [8] gs-, B. [j-j] after the second Uidir (with 7 araile, ad.), B. [k-k] = 1403 [j-j].

[7] *Son.*—No doubt, by another wife.

on the Ides [13th] of April.—Ruaidhri, son of Philip, [1490]
son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain on May Day by the sons of Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior and by [other] descendents of Concobur also.—Margaret, daughter of James, son of Mac Balront, namely, wife of Thomas, son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligb, to wit, a woman that was learned in Latin and in English and in Irish, was slain on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of May, by the son[7] of Thomas himself.—Ua Catha[i]n, namely, John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain, was taken by a ship that came from Scotland, namely,[8] from Inverary, in the month of June in this year.—Oed, son of Moilmorda, son of John Ua Raighilligh, was taken by the sons of Glaisne, son of Concobur Ua Raighilligh, after the plundering of the town of Thomas, son of Glaisne, by him.—James Savage junior was slain this year by the sons of the Seneschal Savage in treachery.—The castle of Edan-dubcairgi[8a], namely, the castle of Niall, son of Conn. son of Aedh the Tawny, was taken and broken (on the Nones [7th] of May) by Feidhlimidh, grandson of [Aedh] Ua Neill the Tawny.—Feidhlimidh, son of Rughraidhe, son of Jenkin Mac Uibhilin, was slain in Oentruim by the sons of Brian, son of Aedh the Tawny.—Colla, son of Rughraidhe, son of Ardgal Mag Mathgamna, was slain by the descendants of Cu-Uladh, son of Niall Mor Ua Neill, on the 11th of the Kalends of the month of June [May 22], Saturday [being] the week-day.—Edward, son of Nicholas, son of Christopher Plunket, was taken and plundered on the Nones [5th] of June by the sons of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raghalligh.—Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was maimed by his own kinsmen this year, on the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of June.—Great raids [were made] this

[8] *Namely*, lit., *or*.

[8a] *Edan-d.*—See 1470, n. 14.

mic Ui Neill buidhe, ar clann Cuinn, mic Oeda buidhe 7 Gofraidh hUa Moilchroibe do mharbadh leis ann[c].—Clann Donnchaidh, mic' Oeda' Meg Uidhir, do orcuin an[c] bliadhain [ri] gar ria Nodlaig[c] la mac U[i] Domnaill, idon, la hOedh n-occ[b], mac Oeda ruaidh, mic' Neill garbh'.

A 104c Ocus an creach do breith lais docum Atha-Senaigh | 7 a marbadh ann dorcha, idon, cccc. bo. Ocus barda an cartcoil, idon', clann Oedo Gallda [U]i Domnaill' ar tabairt in cartcoil d'Aedh d'a imdeoin [U]i Domnaill (idon[1], Aedh[9] ruadh[1]).—hUa Dalaigh Breifne (idon[1], Seaan, mac Uilliam, mic Aeda[m1]) do[n] ebailc[n], rai hi mbairdne, caicdhigef[c] ria Samain in t-sainpech[c].—Den hUi Ruairc, idon, Mor, ingen Eogain hUi Neill, do marbadh a fill do cechrnach d'a muinntir fein, idon', mac Cathail [U]i Aiolamaigh' 7 fe fein do lorcadh iarum.—hUa Neill 7 hUa Domnaill a n-dib fcoraib for enech araile[10] o Shamhain co Nodlaig: idon, hUa Neill isin Cairrcin 7 hUa Domnaill a n-Druim-bo 7 cin fich, cin oradh, cin cogadh do denam doib, acht mur fin.—hUa Gairmleghaidh do heg in bliadhain fi[b]: idon, Muircertach, mac' Enri, mic Concobuir hUi Gairmleghaidh, tairisi Samhna'.—Mac Mic Domnaill na hAlban (idon[k], Aengus[k]), idon, nech d'á n-gairdi an tigerna Acc, do marbadh a fill le fer-ted Erendach, idon, Diarmait hUa Cairpri. Ocus[c] a n-inber-nis do marbadh he[c].

Kal. Ian. for Sathairnn, [l.[a] xuiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc.° i.° Eogan, mac Muircertaigh, mic' Eogain, mic

1490. [9]-dha (g.), B. [10]-i, A. [1-1] = 1383 [b-b] (om., C). [m] hUi Dalaigh, ad., B (not C). [n-n] after Breifne, B.

1491. [a-a] = 1490 [a a].

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[9] *Killed.*—Having raided against his father's will and being shut up in Ballyshannon castle, the alternative was to set the cattle free.

[10] *Cairein. — Little rock;* Carrigans, on the Donegal bank of the Foyle, 3 miles S. of Derry.

[11] *Druim-bo.—Ridge of the cow;* Drumboe, on the Finn, a little S.

year by Feidhlimidh, grandson of [Aedh] Ua Neill the Tawny, on the sons of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny and Godfrey Ua Moilcroibe was slain by him there.—The sons of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, were plundered this year, shortly before Christmas, by the son of Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough. And the prey was carried by him to Ath-Senaigh and killed[9] there straightway, namely, 400 cows. And the warders of the castle, namely, the sons of Aed Ua Domnaill the Foreign, gave the castle to Aedh, in despite of Ua Domnaill (namely, Aedh the Red).—Ua Dalaigh of Breifne (namely, John, son of William, son of Aedh), professor in bardism, died a fortnight before November Day [Mon., Oct. 18] precisely. —The wife of Ua Ruairc, namely, Mor, daughter of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain in treachery by a kern of her own people, namely, the son of Cathal Ua Ardlamaigh and himself was burned afterwards.—Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill [were] in two camps in face of each other from November Day to Christmas: to wit, Ua Neill in the Caircin[10] and Ua Domnaill in Druim-bo[11], without peace, without truce, without war being made between them, but like that.—Ua Gairmleghaidh, namely, Muircertach, son of Henry, son of Concobur Ua Gairmleghaidh, died this year after November Day.—The son of Mac Domnaill of Scotland (that is, Aengus), namely, one who was called the lord Aag, was slain in treachery by an Irish harper, namely, Diarmait Ua Cairpri. And in Inverness he was slain. [1490]

Kalends of Jan. on Saturday, [18th of the moon], A.D. 1491. Eogan, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year[1] between Christmas [1491]

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of Stranorlar, co. Don. The opponents were thus 9 miles apart; but, had O'Neill moved into Tyrconnell from the S., O'Donnell would have raided Tyrone from the N., and vice versa. Neither wanted to fight.

1491. [1] *This year, etc.*—Decisive indication of the A.D. not commencing with Jan. 1.

Neill oig' hUi Neill, d'heg in bliaḋain ri[b] eter Nodlaic 7 feil m-Briġdi[b].—Seaan, mac Ruaiḋri caiċ Meg Uiḋir, do heg gar[b] iar Nodlaic[b].—hUa[b] Caṫain, idon, Seaan, mac Aiḃne, mic Diarmata hUi Caṫain, do
A 104d legen ar a laimdecur an bliaḋain ri | 7 a coeraigeċt do bein do claind Magnusa hUi Caṫain lair fuil do fitir neċ d'a ṫír fein a legen[b].—Muircertaċ, mac Airt, mic' Eogain' hUi Neill, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain ri i n-dereḋ ind Erraiċ[b].—Feiḋlimiḋ, mac Oeda, mic' Eogain [U]i' Neill, do marbaḋ la Brian, mac Remainn', mic Ruġruiḋe Meg' Maṫgamna, tareigi[b] feli Brenainn[cb]. Ocus mac aile Aeda[1], idon, Art hUa[b] Neill[b], do denam creiċi a Teallaċ-nGeluccain ind[2] oiḋċi cetna i 'n-a diġail. Ocus do loisceḋ 7 do marbaḋ daine ann beor[d].—Brian, mac Meg Raġnaill, idon', mac Taiḋg, mic Caṫail Meg Raġnaill', do marbaḋ a fill la Taḋg, mac Concobuir Meg Raġnaill 7 la ḋa mac Mail[-Sh]eċlainn Meg Raġnaill 7 cairtel clainn' Taiḋg Meg Raġnaill' (idon[e], cairtel Liaṫ-droma[e]) do buain diḃ[3] for' in laṫair sin' do'n muinntir cetna.—
Sile[f], ingen Toirrḋelbaiġ [U]i Raġallaiġ, ben Flaithne, mic' Remainn' Meg Maṫgamna, d'heg roim[b] feil
B 94c Cror[b].— | Caṫal, mac Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, mic Caṫail Meg Raġnaill, do marbaḋ 'ra cairtel cetna (idon'[e], cairtel[4] Liaṫ-droma'[e]), idon, le mac[g] ele Taiḋg Meg Raġnaill 7 le mac Mic Diarmata ruaiḋ 7 le Tomaltaċ, mac Tomaltaiġ' Mic' Diarmata. Ocus an cartel[4] ferin[h] do airitin doib a Faġmur na bliaḋna sa[h] 7

1491. [1] Aoḋa, A. [2] an, A. [3]-ṗ, A [4]-slen, B. [b-b] om., B. [c] Briġdi was the orgnl. rdng., but dots were pld. beneath. [d-d] 7 loisceḋ 7 marbḋa—*and burnings and slayings*—(g. p.) after creiċe (with sin—*that*—after diaġail), B. [e-e] = 1392 [b]. [f] The order in B is: Caṫal—Sile (the latter entry being thus on 94c). [g] hOibero—*Hubert*—(with dots below) after mac, A. [h-h] = [b-b].

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[2] *Captivity.*—See the *Ua Cathain* (14th) item of 1490.

[3] *Spring.*—See 1490, n. 1.

[4] *Feast.*—See 1392, n. 2.

and the feast of Brigit.—John, son of Henry Blind[-eye] Mag Uidhir, died shortly after Christmas.—Ua Cathain, namely, John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain, was let out from his captivity[2] this year and his cattle were rescued from the sons of Maghnus Ua Cathain by him before any one of his own country knew of his liberation.—Muircertach, son of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill, died this year at the end of Spring[3].—Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, after the feast of Brenann[4]. And another son of Aedh, namely, Art Ua Neill, made a raid in Tellach-Gelucain the same night, in revenge of that and people were burned and slain there also.—Brian, son of Mag Raghnaill, namely, son of Tadhg, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill, was slain in treachery by Tadhg, son of Concobur Mag Raghnaill and by two sons of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mag Raghnaill and the castle of the sons of Tadhg Mag Raghnaill (namely, the castle of Liath-druim[5]) was taken from them in that place by the same people.—Julia, daughter of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh, wife of Glaisne, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, died before the feast of [Holy] Cross.—Cathal, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill, was slain in the same castle (namely, the castle of Liath-druim), that is, by another son of Tadhg Mag Raghnaill and by the son of Mac Diarmata the Red and by Tomaltach, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata. And the castle itself was taken by them in Harvest of this year and Eogan, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, regained the same castle in the same Harvest, [half][6] for purchase and half by force.—Aedh, son of Irial [1491]

[5] *Liath-d.—Grey ridge;* Leitrim village, in Lei. bar. and co.

[6] *Half.*—That is, when the siege had continued some time, the garrison was corrupted.

Eogan', mac Tigernain, mic' Taiḋg, mic Tigernain [U]i Ruairc, do bein an cairteil ceḋna amuig iriu Fogmur ceḋna ar centaḋ 7 do leḋ egen.—Aoḋ, mac Iria[i]l hUi Ferġail, do riaġaḋ l'a dir derbbraṫar ferin, idon, Ruġraiḋe, 7 Gilla-na-naem, iriud[b] Erraċ[b]. — Cocaḋ anḋail eter hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri 7 hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, mac' Neill garb' 7 a
A 105a n-dul aroen | a Fogmur na' bliaḋna ra'[h] do luaġaill a n-aġaiḋ a ċeile co teaċ Iarla Cille-dara—neoċ do bi i n-a luirin a n-Erinn an tan ro—7 a teċt ar gan riṫ, gan orraḋ ar[b] a roib greim[b].—Brian, mac Aeḋa Gallda, mic' Neill' hUi Domnaill, do marbaḋ ar in cogaḋ rin le hEnri, mac' Enri' hUi Neill. Ocus[b] do coimed an fer cetna rin, idon, Enri, an tir co maiṫ an rad do bi hUa Neill a tiġ Ghall[b].—Eaċmileḋ, mac Mheg Aenġusa, idon', mac Aeḋa, mic Airt Mheg Aenġusa', do marbaḋ i n-a tiġ fein ar greir[i] oiḋċe[5], da[b] la 7 feċtmuin re Samain[b], le cloinn Mail[-Sh]eċloinn, mic' Muircertaiġ', mic[b] Eogain[b] hUi Neill.—Fliuċ ḋoinenn mor a Samraḋ na bliaḋna ra[b] uile d'urṁor[b] 7 a leiṫeid cetna i[6] Fogmur na bliaḋna cetna, co naċ frit innsamail[j] do[b] med na doinnn ri[b] o ḋo[k] fer an dile for an doman, innur gur'ṁeaṫ arbur Erenn uile, aċtmad bec 7 co hairiḋi a Feraib-Manaċ.—Bean an Dalatunaiġ, idon, bean Tomair, mic' Emuinn, mic mic Riarair' Dalatun, d'imṫeċt le mac hUi Mheaċair an' bliaḋain' ri[h].—hUa Raiġilliġ d'heg an bliaḋain ri, idon, Seaan, mac' Toirrḋealbaiġ, mic Seaain' hUi Raiġilliġ, idon, macaiṁ óg oirrderc, a túr a raṫa 7 a aḋlucaḋ a Mainiurtir an Caḋain 25 die menrir Nouembrir, idon[b], la feili Cair-

1491. [5]-i, A. [6]a, B. [i]greċlaiġ, B. [j]a hi- (poss.), B. [k]d'a, B.

[7] *Earl.* — Gerald. Cf. *Viceroys*, p. 439sq.

[8] *Two—week.*—This unusual expression is apparently a rendering of *nomaide* (novena), a word used several times in these Annals.

Ua Ferghail, was executed in the Harvest by his own two brothers, namely, Rughraidhe and Gilla-na-naem.—Very great war between Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough and both went, in the Harvest of this year, to plead against each other to the house of the Earl[7] of Kildare—the one that was the Justiciary in Ireland this time—and they came from it without peace, without truce that was reliable.—Brian, son of Aedh the Foreign, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was slain on that war by Henry, son of Henry Ua Neill. And that same man, namely, Henry, kept the country well, the while Ua Neill was in the house of the Foreigners.—Echmiledh, son of Mag Aenghusa, was slain in his own house, on a night incursion, two days and a week[8] before November Day, by the sons of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Neill.—Great inclemency of wetness during the greater part of the Summer of this year and the self same in Harvest of the same year, so that likeness to the extent of the inclemency was not found since the Deluge poured upon the world, so that the corn of all Ireland, save a little, failed and particularly in Fir-Manach.—The wife of Dalton, namely, wife of Thomas, son of Edmund, grandson of Piers Dalton, went off with the son of Ua Mechair this year.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, John, son of Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh, to wit, a distinguished youth, died this year in the beginning[9] of his felicity and was buried in the monastery of Cavan, the 25th day of the month of November, namely, the feast day of Catherine. And John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, was made Ua Raighilligh. Cathal, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh, drew the Earl of Kildare on that Ua [1491]

[9] *Beginning.*—Namely, just after being made chief.

feċfina[b]. Ocus hUa Raighilligh do denum do Sheaan, mac Caṫail, mic' Eogain hUi Raighilligh'.—Caṫal[b], mac Toirdelbaigh hUi Raghalligh, do tarraing Iarla Cillidara ar O Raghalligh n-óc fin 7 ar a braiṫriḋ 7 oigbail arbano 7 ffreiḋe do denam lerin fluagh n-Gall do'n tir. Ocus mac Mic Balronta do gabail la cloinn Caṫail um an t-fluagh n-Gall 7 diar marcaċ aile do báḋaḋ impa 7 mac Emainn, mic Tomair, mic Feiḋlim-[ṫe] hUi Raighilligh, do marbaḋ lerin fluagh, idon, . .[1]—Creċa mora an bliaḋain si le Semus, mac Tomair Iarla, ar cloinn n-Glarne, mic Concobuir hUi Raighilligh.—Goeṫ atbalmor an bliaḋain si ar lo co n-oiḋċi na feili a n-diaiḋ Nodla[i]c[b].—Comorba 7 ceno fine do denamh in'[7] bliaḋain' si[h], gar bec fria Nodlaic, do Ruaidri, mac Diarmada, mic' Marcair' Meg [C]raiṫ.—Aeḋ 7 Ruaiḋri, da mac Domnaill, mic Oeḋa oic, mic' Aeḋa, mic Raghnaill, mic Donnċaiḋ alainn' Mec Craiṫ, d'heg in bliaḋain si[h].—Maurċaḋ, mac Eogain Mec Craiṫ, d'heg.—Hanri, mac Hoberd, mic' Semuir' Dilmain, do marbaḋ a aṫar feirin, idon, Hoiberd, do
A 105b erċur do rein[8] 7 re fein do arcnam docum | na Roṁa
B 94d i n-a ḋiaiḋ sin.— | Taḋg hUa Siriden do heg pa[h] feil ina Croċe 'ran Fogmur[b], idon, cerd dob'[9] fepp il-Leiṫ Cuind in' tan sin'.— Moil[-Sh]eċlainn, mac Uilliam, mic' Aeḋa, mic Briain' hUi Cellaigh, do airitin a fell la Taḋg, mac n-Donnċaiḋ hUi Cellaigh, idon, prioir Tigi Eoin 7 re ar n-a breiṫ cuigi ar fuirecc fleide. Ocus a diar derbcomaltaḋ do gabail fairrr, idon, da mac Taiḋg caiċ hUi Maindín, idon, Aeḋ 7 Seaaan 7 a tairberd dia marbaḋ do fliċt

1491. [7] an, B. [8] fg-, B. [9] fo-, B. [1] half a line erased, A.

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[10] *Thomas.*—Earl of Kildare; ob. 1477.

[11] *Set—Rome.*—To expiate the parricide by pilgrimage.

Raighilligh junior and on his kinsmen and destruction of crops and chattel was done by the host of the Foreigners to the country. And the son of Mac Balronta was taken by the sons of Cathal from the host of the Foreigners and two other horsemen from them were drowned and the son of Edmond, son of Thomas, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, namely, . . , was slain by the host.— Great raids [were made] this year by James, son of Earl Thomas[10], on the sons of Glaisne, son of Concobur Ua Raighilligh.—Exceedingly great wind this year on the day and night of the feast [next] after Christmas.—Ruaidhri, son of Diarmaid, son of Mark Mag Craith, was made coarb and tribe-head this year a short time before Christmas.—Aedh and Ruaidhri, two sons of Domnall, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh, son of Raghnall, son of Donchadh Mac Craith the Comely, died this year.—Murchadh, son of Eogan Mac Craith, died.— Henry, son of Hubert, son of James Dillon, slew his own father, namely, Hubert, with thrust of knife and he himself set out for Rome[11] after that.—Tadhg Ua Siriden, namely, the wright that was best in the Half of Conn that time, died about the feast of the Cross in Harvest.— Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of William, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, was taken in treachery by Tadhg, son of Donchadh Ua Cellaigh, namely, prior of the House of [St.] John[12] and he had been brought to him on invitation to a banquet. And his two foster-brothers, namely, two sons of Tadhg Blind[-eye] Ua Mainnin, that is, Aedh and John, were taken with him and delivered to be slain to the descendants of Maghnus Ua Cellaigh [1491]

[12] *House—John.*—To all appearance, the Convent of St. John the Baptist of Annaghdown (co. Gal.), which received letters of protection from Henry III. (Aug. 19, 1252. *D. I.*, II. **79**).

The entry is partially and very incorrectly given by the *F. M.* at 1490.

Magnusa cairn hUi Cellaigh. Ocus a serbbratair fein, idon, Brian 7 Muinntir-Mainnin do tabad Mail[-Sh]echlainn dar eigin 7 ar fuarluccudh[b].

[b.] Kl. Ienair for Domnuch an bliadain fi[a][, l. xx.ix.[b]]. Ocus bliadain Birex hi. Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc.° ii.°. Cocadh adbalmor in bliadain fi[b] ider hUa Raighilligh oc[c], idon, Seaan, mac Cathail, mic' Eogain' 7 Cathal, mac Toirrdelbaigh, mic[c] Seaain, mic Eogain[c] hUi Raighilligh. Creca mora lasin Cathal sin for hUa[1] n-Gabann (idon[d], Ser[f]raidh[d]) 7 O Gabann fesin dia lenmain 7 a eg fuil do impo.—Orgadh ider O Neill (idon[e], Conn[e]) 7 O n-Domnaill (idon[e], Aedh ruadh[e]) co Beltaine.—Tomas[c], mac Seaain, mic Toirrdelbaigh hUi Raighilligh, d'heg in bliadain si, xii. anno sue etatis[c].—Barun Slaine, idon, tigerna mor do Flemannachaibh, d'heg an[e] bliadain si[e] (20[f] die mensis Marcii[f]) do'n flaith allais neoch tanic co nua i[2] n-Erinn in tan sin, idon, Semus Flemend.—Cuid do cra[i]nd na Croiche[3] Naim d'fagail isin Roim adlaicthi a talmain in[4] bliadain si[a]: idon, in clar boi os cind Crist i n-a m-bai fesidhe a n-aimsir na Pairi: IHESUS NAZARENUS, REX IUDEORUM. Ocus ar n-a fagail fesidhe isin inadh cetnai gus'b'i Elena, mathair Constantin Impir, do fagaib a folach annsin in[4] clar sin.—Conn, mac Airt, mic Cuinn hUi Concobuir, do marbadh la muinntir Iarla Cilli-dara ar son urchair cuailli tuc se ar fugradh ar in Iarla.—Cenn in[n]a fleigi le'p'loit Longsuis taeb Crist do

1492. [1] O, A. [2] a n-, B. [3]-i, A. [4] an, A. [a] om., B (not C). [b] no bl., A, B, C. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] = 1383[b-b]. [e-e] = 1392[b]. [f-f] 1403 [i-i].

[13] *By force, etc.*—That is, lest his custodians should slay the prisoner, rather than allow him be rescued, Brian and the O'Mannins though superior in number, agreed to pay a ransom.

1492. [1] *Baron.*—James Fleming. He adhered to Simnel, but took the oath of allegiance to Hen. VII. in Dublin, July 21, 1488 (*Edgecomb's Voyage to Ireland:* Harris, *Hibernica*, 73).

the Stooped. And his own brother, namely, Brian and the Muinter-Mainnin rescued Mail[-Sh]echlainn by force and for ransom[13]. 1401]

Kalends of Jan. on Sunday this year [29th of the moon]. And it [was] a Bissextile year. A.D. 1492. Exceeding great war this year between Ua Raighilligh junior, namely, John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan and Cathal, son of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh. Great raids [were made] by that Cathal upon Ua Gabann (namely, Geoffrey) and Ua Gabann pursued him and died before he returned.—Truce between O'Neill (namely, Conn), and O'Domnaill (namely, Aedh the Red) to May Day.—Thomas, son of John, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh, died this year, in the 12th year of his age.—The baron of Slane, that is, James Fleming[1], namely, a great lord of the Flemings, died this year (the 20th day of the month of March) of the plague of sweating[2] that came recently into Ireland that time.—Part of the wood of the Holy Cross was found this year in Rome buried[3] in the ground; namely, the board that was over the head of Christ, on which was written at the time of His Passion: *Jesus the Nazarene, King of the Jews.* And it was found written in the same place that it was Helena, mother of Emperor Constantine, that left that board hidden there.—Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua Concobuir, was slain by the people[4] of the Earl of Kildare on account of a stroke of a pole he gave the Earl in playing.—The head of the spear with [1492 B.]

[2] *Plague.*—The *F. M.* entry states it was of 24 hours' duration (i. e. was generally fatal within that time) and did not attack infants and little children. See the reff. in Lingard (*H. E.* iv. 129) and the bishop of Bayonne's pithy description (ib. 249).

[3] *Buried.*—It is said in a vault of the church of Santa Croce in Gerusalemme.

[4] *People.*—Who took Conn to have acted in earnest.

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cur docum na Roma an bliaḋain ri do tiġerna na
A 105c Turcaċ.— | Hoiberd, mac Mailruanaiġ, mic' Conċobair, mic Caṫail ruaiḋ' Meg Raġnaill, do ṁarbaḋ in' bliaḋain' ri°, in 14 [sic] la deg do mí Mharta°, hi Cill-Srianain hi Muinntir-Eolair, le hEogan, mac Tigernain', mic Taiḋg, mic Tiġernain moir' hUi Ruairc. Ocus do loisceḋ tempoll an' baile cetna'g an[5] la rin, idon, Cille-Sriananin 7 do loisceḋ ré duine ḋeg ann, itir ḟiru 7 ṁna, leirin Eogan cetna rin 7 moran maiṫera eile.—Creċa° mora an bliaḋain ri le Caṫal, mac Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Raiġilliġ 7 le clainn Meg Maṫgamna (idon[h], Remunn[h]), idon, Flairne 7 Brian 7 le Gilla-Paṫraig, mac Aeḋa oig Meg Mhaṫgamna, ar ṫarraing Caṫail hUi Raiġilliġ, ar hUa Raiġilliġ, idon, ar Sheaan, mac Caṫail, mic Eogain hUi Raiġilliġ 7 ar a braiṫriḃ arċeana, a n-dereḋ an t-saṁraḋ.°

(A)

Creċa mora eile fa na traċaiḃ cetna rin leir hUa Raiġilliġ ar clainn Flairne hUi Raiġilliġ 7 mac Seaain

(B)

Eogan, mac Seaain buiḋe Meg Maṫgamna, do marbaḋ le clainn Flairne hUi Raiġilliġ.

buiḋe Meg Maṫgamna, idon, Eogan, do marbaḋ a toraiḋeaċt na creċ rin le clainn Flairne 7 Geroid, mac Emoinn, mic Thomair, mic Fheiḋlim[ṫe] hUi Raiġilliġ, do gabail ar an toraiḋeċt cetna leo.

Domnall[i], mac an Peapruin [U]i Riaċ, d'heg an° bliaḋain ri°[i].—Seaan buiḋe[6], mac' Eogain' Meg Maṫgamna (idon°', mac Eogain°, mic[f] Ruġraide, mic Aeḋgail[f]), idon', tiġerna Thartraiġi, d'heg in bliaḋain ri, im ṡeil Tiġernaiġ°.—Domnall, mac hUi Neill, idon, mac Enri,

1492. [5] in, B. [6-6] i, B. [g] om., A. [h-h] = 1379 [c-c]. [i-i] Placed last (with mortuus est for d'heg), B. Two lines were erased after the item in A.

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[5] *Cell-S.*—Srianan does not occur in the Calendars, nor could O'D. (iv. 1198) find the church in Muinter-Eoluis (Leitrim bar., co. Lei.).

which Longinus wounded the side of Christ was sent to Rome this year by the lord of the Turks.—Hubert, son of Maelruanaigh, son of Concobar, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill the Red, was slain this year, the 14th day of the month of March, in Cell-Srianain[5] in Muinter-Eolais, by Eogan, son of Tighernach, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc. And the church of the same place, namely, of Cell-Srianain, was burned that day and 16 persons, both men and women and much other property were burned in it by that same Eogan.—Great raids [were made] this year by Cathal, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh and by the sons of Mag Mathgamna (that is, Redmund), namely, Glaisne and Brian and by Gilla-Padraig, son of Aedh Mag Mathgamna junior, at instigation of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, on Ua Raighilligh, namely, on John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh and on his kinsmen also, in the end of Summer. [1492]

(A)

Other great raids [were made] about these same times by Ua Raighilligh on the sons of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh and the son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, namely, John, was slain in pursuit of those preys by the sons of Glaisne and Garret, son of Edmond, son of Thomas, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, was taken on the same pursuit by them.

(B)

Eogan, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, was slain by the sons of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh.

Domnall, son of the Parson Ua Fiaich, died this year.—John the Tawny, son of Eogan Mag Mathgamna (that is, son of Eogan, son of Rughraidhe, son of Ardgal), namely, lord of Dartraighe, died this year, about the feast of Tighernach[6].—Domnall, son of Ua Neill, namely,

[6] *Tighernach.*—Of Clones, which is in Dartry bar. (co. Mon.). The feast was Ap. 4.

mic Eogain hUi Neill', do gabail in[c] bliadain ri, im
feil Tigernaig[c]. Ocus Mac Cathmail, idon[j], Emunn[j], do
B 95a marbad[k] 7 Gilla-Patraig Mac Cathmail do gabail[l] 7
daine eile nach airimter annso do gabail 7 do marbad
ann for[a] le[m] cloind Remuind Meg Mhathgamna, idon,
Glairne 7 Briain[m]. Ocus Domnall do elog a cairden
A 105d Muinechain a cind | t-feachtmaine a n-diaig a gabala.—
Conn[c], mac hUi Domnaill, do gabail leis hUa n-Domnaill fein in bliadain si[c].—Cormac, mac Diarmada' Mic' Diarmada 7 a mac do marbad le clainn Ruaidri Mic Diarmada 7 Brian, mac Concobair mic Ruaidri, do fin lath do 7 do dithcenn he.—Gilla-Patraig[c] Mac Cathmail do lizen ar a laimdechur 7 Mac Cathmail do denum de a n-inad a brathar[c].—Brian, mac mic Emuind Mic Domnaill 7 a mac do marbad le clainn Meg Mathgamna 7 le clainn Sheaain buide Mheg Mhathgamna in[c] bliadain si[c].—Mac Cairpri hUi Neill, idon, Seaan, do marbad le clainn hUi Anluain 7 le clainn Remuind hUi Anluain annsa Sratbaile, 12° Kalendar Iulii an bliadain si[c].—Arcalt mor a n-Erinn in' bliadain si'[a].—Samradh tirim an bliadain si[a]; idon, bliadain ar fichit o'n t-samradh de roime.—Feidlim[idh][c], mac Toirrdelbaig, mic Aeda hUi Neill, do marbad a Samrad na bliadna [sa] le hEnri, mac Briain (idon[h], Brian na coille[h]), mic Eogain hUi Neill[c].—Cormac, mac Aeda, mic' Pilib' Meg Uidir, d'heg in bliadain si[c] im Lugnasad[c].—Colla, mac Donnchaid Mic Domnaill, do marbad i n-a tig fein do chaeir teined 7 an teach do lorcad 7 triur, no cethar, aile do leathmarbad ann do'n caeir cetna.—Gofraig hUa Catha[i]n do marbad an bliadain si[a] le Ualtar Mac Uibilin, ar tarraing Tomair hUi Chathain. Ocus Seoan Gallda, a derbrathair aile[7], do marbad ann for: idon, da mac hUi

1402. [7] oile, A. [h] after cetna of [k]. [k] leo in la cetna, ad., B. ann, ad., B. [m-m] after the first gabail, B.

son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was taken this year, about the feast of Tighernach[6]. And Mac Cathmail, namely, Edmund, was slain and Gilla-Padraig Mac Catmail was taken and other persons that are not rekoned here were [some] taken and [some] slain there also by the sons of Redmund Mag Mathgamna, namely, Glaisne and Brian. And Domnall escaped from the castle of Muinechan at the end of a week after his capture.—Conn, son of Ua Domnaill, was taken by Ua Domnaill himself this year.—Cormac, son of Diarmaid Mac Diarmada and his son were slain by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada. And Brian, son of Concobar, son of Ruaidhri, [it was] that stretched hand to him and beheaded him.—Gilla-Patraig Mac Cathmail was let out from his captivity[7] and made Mac Cathmail in place of his brother.—Brian, grandson of Edmund Mac Domnaill and his son were slain this year by the sons of Mag Mathgamna and by the sons of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny.—The son of Cairpre Ua Neill, namely, John, was slain by the sons of Ua hAnluain and by the sons of Redmund hAnluain in Sradbaile, on the 12th of the Kalends of July [June 20], this year.—Great famine in Ireland this year.—A hot Summer this year; to wit, a year and twenty since the hot Summer before.—Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh Ua Neill, was slain in the Summer of this year by Henry, son of Brian (namely, Brian of the Wood), son of Eogan Ua Neill.—Cormac, son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year about Lammas.—Colla, son of Donchadh Mac Domnaill, was killed in his own house by a bolt of fire and the house was burned and three or four others were half-killed there by the same bolt.—Godfrey Ua Cathain was slain this year by Walter Mac Uibilin, at instigation of Thomas Ua Cathain. And [1492]

[7] *Captivity.*—See next previous entry, but two.

Caṫaiṅ, ɪᴅᴏn, ᴅá mac Sheaaiṅ, mic' Aiḃne, mic Diarmaᴅa hUi Caṫa[i]ṅ'.—Caiṫeṁṙina, iṅgen Toirṙḋealbaiġ Meg Uiḋir, ᴅ'heg i' bliaḋain [ṙi]'.—Mac Gilla-Ṙhinnein ᴅ'heg i bliaḋain ṙi[a], ɪᴅᴏn, Toirṙᴅelbaṫ, mac' Briain, mic[n'] Enri[c] croṙṙaiġ. Ocuṙ a eg im Chairc na
A 106a bliaḋna ṙa[c].— | Feiḋlimiḋ ruaḋ, mac Donnċaiḋ Mic Gilla-Ṙinnein, ᴅ'heg a[c] Foġṁar na bliaḋna ṙa[c].—Comarba Ṫerṁainn Daḃeoo[i]g (ɪᴅᴏn[f], Mag [C]raiṫ[f]), ɪᴅᴏn, Diarmait, mac Marcair, mic' Mhuiriṙ, ṁic Nicoil, mic Aṅriaṙ' Meg [C]raiṫ, ᴅ'heg a[c] n-ᴅeṙeaḋ Foġṁair na bliaḋna [ṙa]. — Aenġuṙ Mac-an-Ulltaiġ, ɪᴅᴏn, Braṫair Minuṙ ᴅe Obreṙuancia 7 ṙeanmonṫaiġe maiṫ, cluṁar, in Aṙtumno obiit.—Ṙilib, mac Uilliam, mic an erbuiġ Meg Uiḋir, ᴅo marḃaḋ an bliaḋain ṙi le mac hUi Caṫala[i]n a m-baile Riṙᴅeṙᴅ, mic an Riᴅeṙe Bheille[c].—Iarla Cille-ᴅara ᴅo ċuṙ[g] na Iuṙtiṙeċta ᴅe an bliaḋain [ṙi] 7 ᴅo ċuṙ baṙanṫair Gall na Miḋe[g] ḋe, aṙ ṙon naċ ṙuair ṙe uaḋa ċuṙ leiṙ a n-aḋaiġ mic Iarla Uṙ-Muman. Ocuṙ uile moṙa ᴅo ṫeċt ᴅo Ghallaiḃ ḋe ṙin: ɪᴅᴏn, Gaeiḋil ᴅ'a creaċaḋ 7 ᴅ'a loṙcaḋ gu coiṫcenn aṙ gaċ aiṙᴅ i n-a timċell.—An[c] t-Oiṙṙiġel hUa Duiḃiḋiṙ, ɪᴅᴏn, Aeḋ, ᴅ'heg an bliaḋain [ṙi][c].—Toirṙᴅelbaṫ[c] ballaċ[c], mac hUi Chonċobair Ṙhailġe, ɪᴅᴏn, mac Cuinn, mic' an Chalbaiġ', ᴅ'heg[p] an[c] bliaḋain ṙi, ᴅo ġaluṙ ṫri n-oiᴅċe, a ṫuṙ an Geiṁriḋ[c].—Mac Conmara, ɪᴅᴏn, Cumeḋa', mac Seaaiṅ Mic Conmara', ᴅ'heg an bliaḋain ṙi[c] ṙoim Noᴅluiġ[c].—An Calbaċ, mac hUi Conċobair Ṙhailġi, ɪᴅᴏn, mac Caṫair, mic Cuinn, mic' an Chalbaiġ', ᴅo ṁarḃaḋ le cuiᴅ ᴅo ṁuinnṫir mic Iarla Uṙ-Muman, ɪᴅᴏn, Shemuiṙ, mic Sheaaiṅ, mic[q] Shemair Buiṫilleṙ[q], ɪᴅᴏn[c], le Maiġiṙṫir

1492. [8]ċaṙ, A. [9]-ġe, A. [n] Gilla-Ṙhinnein, ad., B. [o-o] after ɪᴅᴏn, B. [p] after Ṙhailġe, B. [q-q] *etc.*, C.

[8] *Easter.*—Ap. 22 (XI. G). | [9] *Mac-an-U.*—See 1281, n. 5.

John the Foreign, his other brother, was slain there also: [1492]
to wit, [these were] two sons of Ua Cathain, namely, two sons of John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain. —Catherine, daughter of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Mac Gilla-Finnein, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Brian, son of Henry the Scarred, died this year. And he died about Easter[8] of this year.—Feidhlimidh the Red, son of Donchadh Mac Gilla-Finnein, died in Harvest of this year.—The coarb of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog (that is, Mag Craith), namely, Diarmait, son of Mark, son of Maurice, son of Nicholas, son of Andrew Mag Craith, died at end of Harvest of this year.—Aengus Mac-an-Ulltaigh[9], namely, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance and good, reputable preacher, died in Autumn.—Philip, son of William, son of bishop[10] Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the son of Ua Cathalain in the town of Richard, son of the knight Bellew.—The Earl of Kildare resigned[11] the justiciate [this] year and resigned the protectorate of the Foreigners of Meath, because he got not from them to aid him against the son of the Earl of Ormond. And great evils came to the Foreigners from that: to wit, the Gaedhil plundered them and burned them generally from every point around them.—The Official Ua Duibhidhir, namely, Aedh, died this year. —Toirdelbach the Freckled, son of Ua Concobair Faly, namely, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, died this year, of an illness of three nights, in the beginning of Winter. —Mac Conmara, namely, Cumedha, son of John Mac Conmara, died this year before Christmas.—The Calbach, son of Ua Concobair Faly, namely, son of Cathair, son of

[10] *Bishop.* — Ros (or Rosa) Maguire (ob. 1450, *sup.*).

[11] *Resigned.* — Was superseded. Cf. *Viceroys*, 445. The statements and inferences of the text are hearsay. "The mere Irish writers had no opportunity of becoming acquainted with the exact nature of these transactions" (O'D. iv. 1198).

Gart. Ocus Maigirtir Gart fein do gabail ar in lathair cetna le hIarla Cille-dara in hyeme.—Clann
A 106b Donnċaiḋ Meg Uiḋir, idon, an Gilla duḃ 7 | Pilib 7 mac an Gilla duiḃ, idon, Emonn, do ḋul ar innroigiḋ ar Seanaḋ Mic Magnusa 7 creaċ do denam doiḃ and 7 diar rgolog neṁurċoidech do ṁarbaḋ leo. Set ipri comprehenri runt in ruperbia rua [Cf. Ps. lviii. 13] et Dominus uirtauit iniquitatem eorum [Cf. Ps. lxxxviii. 33]. Et uerri runt in fugam, ac xiiii. de electir irrorum rubmerri runt quari plumbum in aquir [Cf. Ex. xv. 10], et dercenderunt ricut lapir in profundum [ib. 5]. Et, quia Dominus non erat cum eir, cum inruprexerunt homines in irror, fine dubio aqua abrorbuit eor, ut ait Psalmirta [Cf. Ps. cxxiii. 2, 4]. Quia mirit Dominus iram ruam, quae deuorauit eor [Cf. Ex. xv. 7]. Ocus do gabaḋ ann Emonn, mac an Gilla duiḃ 7 diar d'a muinntir 7 do beanaḋ an ċreaċ ḋiḃ. Ocus a n-deired na bliaḋna ra do ronaḋ ro, idon, an Saṫairn roim Nodlaig[e].

(Hoc[r] anno natus est Carolus iuuenis, . . . filius Betani, scilicet, Thome, in festo, scilicet, la feil, Beraiḋ[r].)

Kal. Ian. f. iii., [l. x.[a]], Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc.° iii.° Mairgreg[b], ingen Meg Uiḋir, idon, ingen Tomair oig, mic[c] an Gilla ḋuib[c] Meg Uiḋir, idon, bean Mic Gilla-ruaiḋ, idon', Domnaill', mic[c] Mail-tSheċlainn, mic an Gilla Ballaig Mic Gilla-ruaiḋ[c], d'heg in[1] bliaḋain [ri] a[c] n-diaig Nodla[i]g[c].—Domnall[c],

1402. [r-r] 105c, t. m. (last half of first line cut off), n., t. h., A; om., B.
1493. [1] an, A. [a] no bl. in MSS. [b] The order in B is: hUa Neill—Mairgreg. [c-c] om., B.

[12] *James.*—See *Viceroys*, 443 sq.
[13] *Gart.*—*Ib.*, 447 sq.
[14] *Saturday.*—Dec. 22.
[15] *Gilla-B.*—For Baetan, see 1200, n. l.

Conn, son of the Calbach, was slain by some of the people of the son of the Earl of Ormond, namely, of James[12], son of John, son of James Butler, that is, by Master Gart[13]. And Master Gart himself was taken in the same place by the Earl of Kildare in Winter.—The sons of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, namely, the black Gillie, and Philip and the son of the black Gillie, namely, Edmond, went on an inroad on Senadh of Mac Maghnusa and a foray was made by them there and two inoffensive farmers were slain by them. But themselves were taken in their pride and the Lord visited their iniquity. And they were turned to flight and 14 of their elect sunk as lead in the waters and went down like a stone into the depth. And, because the Lord was not with them, when men arose against them, without doubt the water swallowed them up, as saith the Psalmist. For the Lord sent his anger and it devoured them. And Edmond, son of the black Gillie and two of his people were taken there and the prey was wrested from them. And at end of the year this was done, namely, the Saturday[14] before Christmas. [1492]

(This year was born Cathal junior [Mac Maghnusa, namely], son of [Gilla-]Beta[i]n[15], namely, of Thomas[16], that is, on the feast day of Beradh[17]).

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [10th of the moon] A.D. 1493. Margaret, daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, daughter of Thomas junior, son of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, that is, wife of Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, of Domnall, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of the freckled Gillie Mac Gilla-ruaidh, died this year after Christmas.—Domnall, son of Eogan, son of Eogan, [1493]

[16] *Thomas.*—Apparently, the son of the Compiler mentioned under 1498, *infra.*

[17] *Beradh.* — *Recte,* Berach (of Cluain-coirpthe, Kilbarry, co. Ros.). Cf. 1490, n. l.

mac Eogain, mic Eogain, mic Neill oig hUi Neill, do marbad le cuid do muinntir Airt, mic Cuind, mic Enri hUi Neill, an bliadain si°.—hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri, mic' Eogain' hUi Neill, | do marbad 6 Iour
A 106c Ianuarii le n-a derbbradair fein, idon, le hEnri | óg,
B 95b felonice. Ocus Colla, mac Somairle moir Mic Domnaill, do marbad ar an ladair cedna a focair hUi Neill.—Ruaidri, mac Briain, mic' Taidg' Mic Donnchaid 7 Daibid, mac Mailir, mic' Emaind an Mhachaire' Mic Goisdelb, do marbad le cloind hUi Eagra buide, idon, le Seaan 7 le Cormac 7 le Maguir.—Brian, mac Neill Gallda, mic Briain ballaig hUi Neill, do marbad le Brian, mac Muirchertaig Meg Aengusa, a foglum na bliadna sa°, a n-digail a athar.—Uilliam, mac Cathail hUi Fhergail, do marbad le Barun Dealgna im° Samain na bliadna sa°.—Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac Tomair, do dul co teach rig Saxan an' bliadain' si° maille re culaid 7 re brechacht moir° a n-diaig Samna.—Rughraide, mac Feidlim[th]e hUi Raighilligh, d'heg.—Conchobar, mac hUi Dhalaigh Breifnig[d], d'heg, idon[e], mac Sheaain hUi Dhalaigh[e].—hUa Manca[i]n, idon, Aed ruad, mac Aeda leith 7 a derbbradair eile, idon, Tadg find, d'eg roim Chairc.—Throd eter Cinel-Feradaigh fein a Clochar (hUa-n'Daimin[f]) 7 Aed, mac Mic Cathmail', do marbad ann 7 Brian, mac Toirrdealbaigh, mic Aengusa, mic' an girr', do marbad ann for, idon[e], an Domnach roim Bealltaine°. — Mac Conmide, idon, Tadg, mac Concobair ruaid', mic Echmarcaig[2'], idon, rai

1493. [2-2]ide, B. [d] -ne (g. sg. of sb.), B. [e-e] om., A. [f] = 1383 [b-b] (with mac for hUa, B).

1493. [1] *Went.*—See *Viceroys*, 448.
[2] *Easter.*—Ap. 7 (XIII. F).
[3] *Son—Dwarf.*—See [1368], n. 8.
[4] *Sunday.*—Ap. 28. The brawl, it thus appears, took place within, or near, Clogher church. For similar disturbances at Armagh, see 780[-1], 818[-9], 892[-3], *sup.*, wher

son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was slain by some of the [1493]
people of Art, son of Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill, this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of January by his own brother, namely, by Henry junior, treacherously. And Colla, son of Somairle Mor Mac Domnaill, was slain in the same place along with Ua Neill.—Ruaidhri, son of Brian, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh and David, son of Meyler, son of Edmond Mac Goisdelb of the Plain, were slain by the sons of Ua hEadhra the Tawny, namely, by John and by Cormac and by Maghnus.—Brian, son of Niall the Foreign, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, was slain by Brian, son of Muircertach Mag Aengusa, in Harvest of this year, in revenge of his father.—William, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail, was slain by the baron of Delvin about November day of this year.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas, went[1] with great retinue and splendour to the house of the king of the Saxons this year, after November Day.—Rughraidhe, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, died.—Concobar, son of the Brefnian Ua Dalaigh, namely, son of John Ua Dalaigh, died.—Ua Manchain, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Aedh the Grey and his other brother, namely, Tadhg the Fair, died before Easter[2].—A brawl between the Cenel-Feradhaigh themselves in Clochar (of Ui-Daimin) and Aedh, son of Mac Cathmail, namely, son of Edmond, son of Brian Mac Cathmail, was slain there and Brian, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aengus, son of the Dwarf[3], was slain there also, namely, the Sunday[4] before May Day.—Mac Conmidhe, namely, Tadhg, son of Concobar the Red, son of Ech-

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*Cengciges* of the 2nd and 3rd items shows that *Quinquagesima* of 781 is used in the original sense of Pentecost. (Cf. *Pentecostes* = *Quinquagesima*, *Stowe Missal*, 24b. *Tr. R. I. A.* xxiv. 211.)

ṗir ḋana 7 ṗoġlaiṁniḋi[ġ], ḋo marbaḋ in[g] la roim ṗeil Ḃrenainn[g], a ṗurt Roṙa-ġabraiḃ, aġ Inir-ṙgeillinn, le boḋaċ ḋ'a muinnṫir ṗein, idon', mac hUi Cluma[i]n'. (Ocur[h] mac h[U]i Cluṁa[i]n ḋo croċaḋ la . . . ar in laċair rin ṗein, idon, le Seaan, mac Ṗilib[h].).—Mac Uibilin, idon, Ġeroid, mac Ricḋerd Mic' Uibilin', ḋo marbaḋ le . .[i], mac Seimicin ċarraiġ[j] Mic' Uibilin' 7
A 106d Mac Uibilin ḋo ḋenam ḋo Ualtar, mac Cormaic, | mic[c] Seimicin[c] Mic' Uibilin'.—Conn, mac Ṗeidlimiḋ ṗinn, mic' Taiḋg, mic Toirrḋelbaiġ ruaiḋ' hUi Conċobair 7 Tomaltaċ oġ, mac' Tomaltaiġ' Mic Diarmada, ḋo marbaḋ, an[c] Luan re m-Ḃealtaine[c], le clainn Ruaiḋri Mic Diarmada.—Ġearalt bacaċ, mac Seaain, mic Mic Tomair, ḋo marbaḋ le Mac Murċaḋa.—Aeḋ, mac Domnaill caim, mic Mic Donnċaiḋ, ḋo marbaḋ le Gailenġaċaiḃ.—Caiterṙina, inġen Aeḋa ruaiḋ Meġ Maṫgamna, ḋo eġ, idon, ben hUi Raiġilliġ, idon, ben Toirrḋelbaiġ, mic' Sheaain, mic Eoġain hUi Raiġilliġ' 7[c] araile[c].—hUa Neill ḋo ḋenam[3] ḋo Enri occ, mac' Enri'[k] leir hUa Caṫa[i]n 7 leir hUa Mellain a n-aṫair Domnaill, mic Enri h[U]i Neill, a ṙinnṙerbraṫar buḋein, ḋ'a n-ḋerna hUa Domnaill tiġerna roime rin.—Cuntae Cille-ḋara 7 Ceall-ḋara ṗein ḋo lorcaḋ le mac Iarla Ur-Muman in' bliaḋain ri'.—An t-Orricel hUa Luċairen[l], idon, Eoġan, raí cleiriġ gan[e] uirerbaiḋ[e], do[e] éġ in bliaḋain ri[c].—Ua Morḋa, idon, Conall, mac Daibiṫ hUi Mhorḋa, ḋo marbaḋ an[c] bliaḋain ri[c] ṙa cairlen Baile-na-mbaṫlaċ a Criċ-Bulbaċ le cuid do muinnṫir Iarla Cille-ḋara, idon[c], Ġeroid, mac Tomair[c] 7 hUa

1493. [3] ġ-, on t. line, with no, ḋ—*or*, *d*—above, A; gairm—*called*, B. [g-g] = 1434[m-m]. [h-h] l. m. (word after la illeg.), t. h., A; om., B. [i] bl. left for name, A, B (not C). [j] = [c-c]. [k] hUi Neill, ad., B (not C). Second Neill of hUa N. entry om., A. [l] = 1475[k].

[5] *Feast of B.*—See 1392, n. 2. | [6] *Henry.*—See third entry of this year.

marcach, to wit, an eminent poet and teacher, was slain [1493]
the day before the feast of Brenann[5], at the port of Rosgabraidh, at Inis-sgeillin, by a churl of his own people, namely, the son of Ua Clumain. (And the son of Ua Clumain was hung by [Mag Uidhir] namely, by John, son of Philip, in that very place.)—Mac Uibilin, namely, Garret, son of Richard Mac Uibilin, was slain by . . , son of Jenkin Carrach Mac Uibilin and Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibilin, was made Mac Uibilin. —Conn, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Red and Tomaltach junior, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, were slain, the Monday before May Day, by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada.—Gerald the Lame, son of John, son of Mac Thomas, was slain by Mac Murchadha.—Aedh, son of Domnall the Stooped, son of Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by the Gailenga.—Catherine, daughter of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red, namely, wife of Ua Raighilligh, that is, wife of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, died and so on.—Henry[6] junior, son of Henry, was made Ua Neill by Ua Cathain and by Ua Mellain against Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, his own elder brother, of whom Ua Domnaill made lord before that.—The County of Kildare and Kildare itself were burned by the son of the Earl of Ormond this year. —The Official Ua Luchairen[7], namely, Eogan, an eminent cleric without defect, died this year.—Ua Mordha, namely, Conall, son of David Ua Mordha, was slain this year at the castle of Baile-na-bathlach[8] in the Bulby Country, by some of the people of the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas. And Niall, son of Domnall Ua

[7] *Ua L.*—From this we may infer that the O'Loughren martyred with bishop O'Devany at Dublin in 1611 belonged to an Ulster diocese.

[8] *Baile-na-b.—Town of the shepherds;* in Kilberry par., co. Kild. (O'D. iv. 1202).

Mordha do denam do Niall, mac Domnaill hUi
B 95c Mhordha.— | An da hUa Neill, idon, Domnall mac Enri, mic' Eogain, mic[e] Neill oig[e] hUi Neill' 7 a derbbrathair eile, idon, Enri, mac Enrí, mic' Eogain', do thegmhail d'a cheile 7 tachar atorra ag an Glaisdrumainn (4[m] Kalendar Iulii, feilicet, in uigilia Petri Aportoli[m]) 7 bruiden ar Domnall co n-a muinntir. Ocus Mac Domnaill, idon, conrabul gallogladh hUi Neill, do marbadh ann, idon, Ragnall, co n-a triur mac, idon, Somairle 7 Ruaidri 7 Tuathal 7 Emunn, mac Mic Domnaill moir, idon, mac Colla, mic' Toirrdhealbaigh', mic Gilla-espuic 7 mac Ruaidri, mic Aeda ballaigh Mic' Domnaill', idon, Colla 7 Feradhach, mac' Domnaill' Mic Domnaill 7 da mac Donnchaidh Mic Dom-
A 107a naill, idon, Dubgall 7 Donnchadh og | 7 dos Emonn, mac Seaain buidhe hUi Neill 7 Aedh Breifneach, mac Seaain, mic' Airt' hUi Neill 7 hUa hAedha, idon, Fertorcha, mac' an ballaigh hUi Aedha' 7 da mac an Fergusa hUi Aedha, idon, Filib 7 Toirrdhelbach 7 Seaan, mac Mail[-Sh]echlainn hUi Aedha 7 moran eile nach airimther sunn 7 co hairigi do Clainn-Domnaill 7 do Muinntir-Aedha. Ocus do gabadh ann: idon[j], Niall, mac Seaain buidhe hUi Neill 7 Aedh, mac hUi Neill, idon', mic Domnaill, mic Enri'[k] 7 Donnchadh, mac Mic Cathmhail, idon, mac Briain, mic Conmuide Mic' Cathmhail', 7 moran aile maille fris.—hUa[c] Domnaill, idon, Aedh ruadh, mac Neill garbh, do dul, fluadh mor, a Trian-Conghail a Foghmur na bliadhna sa 7 Ichtar Chonnacht uile do dul leis ann, sa Domnall, mac Eogain, mic Domnaill, mic Muirchertaigh hUi Conchobuir 7 sa hUa Ruairc, idon, sa Fheidhlim[idh], mac Donnchaidh, mic

1493. [m-m] = 1438 [h-h].

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[g] *Two, etc.*—See next previous entry, but three.

Mordha, was made Ua Mordha.—The two[9] Ua Neills, [1493]
namely, Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior and his other brother, namely, Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan, met each other and combat [took place] between them at Glassdrumainn[10] (on the 4th of the Kalends of July [June 28], on the vigil of Peter the Apostle) and Domnall and his people were defeated. And there were slain there Mac Domnaill, namely, constable of gallowglasses of Ua Neill, that is, Ragnall, with his three sons, namely, Somairle and Ruaidhri and Tuathal, and Edmund, son of Mac Domnaill Mor, that is, son of Colla, son of Toirdelbach, son of Gilla-espuic, and the son of Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Domnaill the Freckled, that is, Colla and Feradhach, son of Domnall Mac Domnaill, and two sons of Donchadh Mac Domnaill, that is, Dubgall and Donchadh junior, and also Edmund, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny and Aedh the Brefnian, son of John, son of Art Ua Neill, and Ua hAedha, that is, Ferdorcha, son of Ua hAedha the Freckled, and two sons of the Parson Ua hAedha, that is, Philip and Toirdelbach and John, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua hAedha and many others that are not reckoned here and particularly of the Clann-Domnaill and of the Muinter-Aedha. And there were taken there: to wit, Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny and Aedh, son of Ua Neill, that is, son of Domnall, son of Henry and Donchadh, son of Mac Cathmail, namely, son of Brian, son of Cumidhe Mac Cathmail and many others with them.—Ua Domnaill[11], namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, went [with] a large host into Trian-Conghail in Harvest of this year and all Lower Connacht went with him

[10] *Glas-d.— Green ridge*; Glassdrummond, in Dungannon bar., co. Tyr. (O'D. iv. 1203).

[11] *Ua D., etc.*—This entry is interpolated by the *F. M.*, to magnify O'Donnell.

Tigernain oig hUi Ruairc 7 fa Eogan, mac Tigernain, mic Taidg hUi Ruairc. Ocus a dul a Clainn-Aeda-buide 7 a Leth-Cathail 7 a n-Oirthearaib 7 a n-Ui-Eathach. Ocus fluaid diairmide do breith fair 7 d'eirghe do roime 7 'n-a diaigh, im hUa Neill, idon, im Enri, mac Enri, mic Eogain hUi Neill, 7 fa Mag Mhathgamna, idon, Aed og, mac Aeda ruaid, mic Rughraide Meg Mathgamna 7 fa Mag Aenghusa, idon, fa Aed, mac Airt, mic Aeda Meg Aenghusa. Ocus hUa Domnaill d'imthar 7 d'fulang an aithorlainn fin gu calma, cobraid 7 imrod do orrtaib fin 7 tri fir deg do mharbadh leis dib, fa marcach maith do muinntir Meg Mathgamna, idon, Seaan ruad, mac Donnchaid, mic Eimhir Meg Mathgamna. Ocus, muna beth foigri na hoidci doib, ro bad fraenmaim roim hUa n-Domnaill. Ocus hUa Domnaill do theacht dia tigh do'n tusus fin co corgusach, acht nach tuc fri, no orad, no umla lais[e].— hEnri, mac Maeil[-Sh]echlainn, mic Muirchertaigh hUi Neill 7 Muirchertach, mac Cairrdi, mic' Aeda' hUi Neill, do dul ar ghreis ar Enri, mac Briain, mic' Eogain' hUi Neill 7 re 'n-a luighi[4] a n-uchar a choigi do brisedh roime fin. Ocus Enri, mac' Briain' hUi Neill 7 a bean, idon', ingen Con-Ulad hUi Neill', do marbadh
A 107b leo' ann' 7 Enri, | mac Mhaeil[-Sh]echlainn 7 Muirchertach, mac Cairrdi hUi' Neill', do mharbadh an oidche[4] cetna, fuil do fsarrad frisin' n-gheis fin' 7 daine eile nach airimter funn[j] do thuitim etorru[5]. (Ocus[n], ge do bi cor Enri, mic Briain, brisi, acc dul d'Enri, mac Mhaoil[-Sh]echlainn, thuigi dum a mharbtha, is deargh ccus' coimnigh re in tan fin ar a uairli fein, amail ro coimnicc ccu minic roime fin a n-am aigh 7 iorchuili

1493. [4] -e, A. [5] atorrra, A. [n-n] = 1444 [i-i].

[12] *Domnall.*—O'Conor Sligo.
[13] *Clann-A.-b.*—See [1319], n. 7.
[14] *In front.*—As he was returning, N. W., through Tyrone, to Tyrconnell.

thither, under Domnall[12], son of Eogan, son of Domnall, [1493]
son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir and under Ua Ruairc, namely, under Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc junior, and under Eogan, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. And he went into Clann-Aedha-buidhe[13] and into Leth-Cathail and into Oirthir and into Ui-Eathach. And hosts hard to count overtook him and rose against him in front of and behind[14] him, under Ua Neill, namely, under Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, and under Mag Mathgamna, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna and under Mag Aenghusa, namely, under Aedh, son of Art, son of Aedh Mag Aenghusa. And Ua Domnaill met and bore that onset splendidly, firmly, and turned on those and 13 men of them were slain by him, under a good horseman of the people of Mag Mathgamna. And were [it] not [for] the nearness of the night to them, a crushing defeat had been inflicted by Ua Domnaill. And Ua Domnaill came to his house victoriously on that occasion, but that he brought neither peace, nor truce, nor submission with him.—Henry, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Muircertach Ua Neill and Muircertach, son of Cairpre, son of Aedh Ua Neill, went on a [night] incursion on Henry, son of Brian, son of Eogan Ua Neill, whilst he was lying in the illness of his leg that was broken before that. And Henry, son of Brian Ua Neill and his wife, namely, daughter of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill, were slain by them there and Henry, son of Mael-[-Sh]echlainn and Muircertach, son of Cairpre Ua Neill, were slain the same night, before they desisted from that incursion, and other persons that are not reckoned here fell between them. (And, although the leg of Henry, son of Brian, was broken, on Henry, son of Maol-[-Sh]echlainn going to him to slay him, it is certain that he remembered that time his own nobleness, as he re-

ui[Li], idon, tucc leim Luchtar, lanmear ccu ferccach, formiatta do'n chleith ar a fuidh a n-urchur a coiri 7 do gab in fgein fccothgen i n-a laim ccu luchmar 7 tuc fathach fannach, farcalma i n-a banbruinne do Einri, mac Maoil[-Sh]echlainn, di 7 fo ba marb fa chétoir hé: idon, gur'b'i fin tuitim in da Einri ri re ceile[n].)—Mac hUi [h]Anluain do marbadh, idon', Seaan hUa hAnluain', le clainn Aedha hUi Neill a toraidhecht creiche[4] in[c] bliadain ri[c].—Gilla-Patraig, mac Pilib, mic' Con-Chonnacht' Meg Uidir, d'heg. — Finnguala, ingen hUi Conchobair Fhailgi, idon', ingen' an Chalbaigh, mic Murchaidh hUi' Conchobair', bean Neill, mic Thoirrdelbaigh an fina hUi Domnaill 7 do bi i' n-a diaigh fin' ag Aedh buidhe, mac[4'] Briain ballaigh hUi Neill 7 do coimed a fedhacht co maith' i n-a diaigh fin re nai m-bliadhna xl.at co himdaic', craibdech, onorach, a heg a tus Fhogharta na' bliadhna fa'.—Mac [C]artain d'heg an bliadain [ri], idon, Patraig, mac Aedha ruaidh Mic' [C]artain'.—Brighed[c] ar hUa Conchobair Fhailgi, idon, ar Chathair, mac Cuinn, mic an Calbaigh, le Mag Eochaga[i]n, idon, le Semus, mac Connla, mic Aedha buidhe. Ocus mac hUi Conchobair, idon, Tadhg, mac Cathair 7 mac Toirrdelbaigh ballaigh hUi Conchobair 7 mac Airt hUi Conchobair 7 da mac Aedha hUi Maenaigh do gabail ann 7 ceithri fichit each do buain did[c].—Toirrdelbach, mac Taidhg hUi Conchobair 7 Cathal, mac Muircertaigh, mic Fheidhlim[the] hUi Concobuir, do crochadh leis hUa Conchobair, idon, le Cathair, mac Cuinn, mic' an Calbaigh, a[n] n-diaigh Lughnaidh[n'].—Niall, mac Seaain buidi[4] hUi Neill, do eg i n-a laimdeachus.—hUa hAn-

[15] *Nine and forty.*—Her second husband was slain in 1444, *sup.*

[16] *Captivity.*—See *The Two Ua Neills*, 22nd entry, of this year.

*** After this year in A (107b, t. h.) is: Ar fada lem ata Niall a m'fegmais ó de 7 annsa Sen Cairlen atú. Mis, Feil Mag Finngaile, do fgrib fin le droc culaidh. Long it seems to me is

membered often before that, in the time of [his full] health and strength; to wit, he gave an agile, very quick leap angrily, secretly, from the couch on which he was in the illness of his leg, and took the sharp-edged knife agilely in his hand and gave an eager, very splendid thrust of it full in the breast of Henry, son of Maol [-Sh]echlainn, and he was dead immediately: so that that was the fall of these two Henrys by each other.)—The son of Ua hAnluain, namely, John Ua hAnluain, was slain by the sons of Aedh Ua Neill in pursuit of a prey this year.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died.—Finnguala, daughter of Ua Concobair Faly, namely, daughter of the Calbach, son of Murchadh Ua Concobair, wife of Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill of the Wine, and who was after that [as wife] with Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, and kept her widowhood well after that for nine and forty years[15] fittingly, piously, honourably, died in the beginning of the Harvest of this year.—Mac Cartain, namely, Patrick, son of Aedh Mac Cartain the Red, died this year.—Defeat was put on Ua Concobair Faly, namely, on Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, by Mag Eochagain, namely, by James, son of Conla, son of Aedh the Tawny, And the son of Ua Concobair, namely, Tadhg, son of Cathair and the son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobair the Freckled, and the son of Art Ua Concobair and two sons of Aedh Ua Maenaigh were taken there and four score horses were wrested from them.—Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg Ua Concobair and Cathal, son of Muircertach, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir, were hung by Ua Concobair, namely, by Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, after Lammas.—Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, [1493]

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Niall absent from me since yesterday and in the Old Castle I am. | I, Fichil Mag Fingaile, wrote that with bad apparatus.

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luain, idon, Emunn ruaḋ, mac Murċaiḋ hUi' Chluain', do marbaḋ le clainn Aeḋa, mic Eogain hUi' Neill 7[e] araile[e'].

A 107c; B 95d

Kal. Ian. f. 4., [l. xxi.[a]], Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc.° iiii.° Eogan, mac Domnaill ballaiġ Meg Uiḋir, do eg a[b] n-Earrach na bliaḋna ra[b].—Brian, mac Diarmada hUi Duibda, do ég.—Mac Ruaiḋri, mic Toirrdelbaiġ carraiġ hUi Concobuir, do marbaḋ le Seaan, mac Mic Siurtain, a toraiḋeacht creiče.—Domnall, mac Eogain hUi Conċobair, tiġerna Sligiḋ 7 o ḟliaḃ anuas, do ṁarbaḋ le clainn Ruaiḋri, mic Toirrdelbaiġ čarraiġ hUi' Conċobuir, idon, le' Seaan 7 le Brian, ar sreir oiḋce[e] a m-baḋun čairlein[1] Bona-Fhinne, aidči[d] Aine[d] roim feil Padraig.—Tuaṫal, mac Toirrdelbaiġ na mart hUi Neill 7 tri fir deg i n-a timčell 7 Murċaḋ hUa Lorcain do ṁarbaḋ a[b] n-diaiġ Charc[b] le Cloinn-Chana 7[e] le[f] cloinn Briain na coille ḋ, mic' Eogain' hUi Neill[f].—Mac Iarla Ur-Muman[2] do ḋul a hErinn co teaċ riġ Saxan an bliaḋain ri a[b] n-diaiġ Nodla[i]g[b], a leanṁuin Iarla Chille-dara 7 do čur i n-a aḋaiġ ṫ-[ḟ]oir.—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Donnčaiḋ, mic' Thomair' Meg Samraḋain, do marbaḋ le cloinn Eogain, mic' Thomair' Meg Samraḋain 7[b] le Fergal, mac Tomair, mic Tomair Meg Samraḋain[b], d'urċur[3] raiġdi im[b] Bealltaine. Ocus Emann Mac Sitriuġ (idon[g], ceiṫernaċ[g]) do cuir an t-raiġeḋ[b].

1494. [1]-froeil, B. [2]-uġan, A. [3]-čar, A. [a] = 1490 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c] om., A. [d-d] an aine—*the vigil* (lit. *fast*), B. [e] after [f-f], B. [f-f] before le Cl., B. [g-g] = 1379 [c-c].

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1494. [1] *From—down.*—From the Corlieu mountain north to the Duff, which flows into Donegal Bay,—respectively the S. and N. boundaries of Sligo co. on the E.

[2] *Bun-F.—Mouth of the Finn*;

died in his captivity.[16]—Ua hAnluain, namely, Edmond the Red, son of Murchadh Ua hAnluain, was slain by the sons of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill and so on. [1493]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. 1494. Eogan, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, died in the Spring of this year.—Brian, son of Diarmaid Ua Dubda, died.—The son of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, was slain by John, son of Mac Jordan, in pursuit of a prey.—Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobair, lord of Sligech and from the Mountain down,[1] was slain by the sons of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, namely, by John and by Brian, on a night incursion, in the bawn of the castle of Bun-Finne,[2] the night of Friday[3] before the feast of Patrick.—Tuathal, son of Toirdelbach Ua Neill of the Beeves, and 13 men along with him and Murchadh Ua Lorcain were slain after Easter[4] by the Clann-Cana and by the sons of Brian of the Wood, son of Eogan Ua Neill.—The son of the Earl of Ormond went from Ireland to the house of the king of the Saxons, this year[5] after Christmas, following the Earl of Kildare, and to oppose him in the east.—Toirdelbach, son of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was slain by the sons of Eogan, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain and by Fergal, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, with shot of arrow about May Day. And Edmond Mac Sitriug (namely, a kern) [it was] that shot the arrow. [1494]

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Buninna, in Tireragh bar., co. Sl. (O'D. iv. 1208).

[3] *Friday.*—March 14.

[4] *Easter.*—March 30 (XIII. E).

[5] *This year.* — Postdated by a year. The Compiler failed to perceive that, in the present sequence, Ormond's return (last item, but four, of this year) took place nearly two months before his departure!

(A)

Mag Samraḋain, idon, Feidlim[id], mac Tomair Meg Samraḋain, do ġabail le cuid do clainn Briain Meg Uidir, idon, Ruaidri 7 Brian og 7 le Filib, mac Toirrdelbaig Meg Uidir 7 le clainn Remainn Meg Uidir, idon, Donnċaḋ 7 Aeḋ, ar tarraing derbraṫar Meg Samraḋain fein, idon, Domnall bernaċ. Ocus Fergal, mac Tomair, mic Tomair Meg Samraḋain, do marbaḋ ann 7 Maelmorda, mac Failgi, mic Domnaill bain hUi Raigillig, do ġabail leo ar an laṫair ceḋna. Ar tarraing Domnaill bernaiġ, mic Tomair Meg Samraḋain, do ronait grin.

(B, C)

Fergal, mac Tomair Meg Samraḋain, do marbaḋ le slicht Filib Meg Uidir. Ocus Mag Shamraḋain fein, idon, Feidlim[id], mac Tomair Meg Samraḋain 7 Maelmorda, mac Failgi, mic Domnaill bain hUi Raigilig, do ġabail ar an laṫair ceḋna. Ar tarraing Domnaill bernaiġ, mic Tomair Meg Samraḋain, do ronait grin.

A 107d Samraḋain, do marbaḋ ann 7 Maelmorda, mac Failgi, mic | Domnaill bain hUi Raigillig, do ġabail leo ar an laṫair ceḋna, scilicet, 4° Nonas Iunii. Mag Samraḋain do ligen ar a laimdeċur 4° Nonas Iulii.

hUa Fergail, idon, Conmac, mac Seaain, mic Domnaill, mic Sheaain, mic Domnaill[h], do eg an[b] bliaḋain si, la Sanct Maigdeg, Dia-Domnaig: idon, an d-ara taiseċ do bi 'sa n-Aṅgaile an tan so.—Eoin bernaċ, mac Maeil-Muire Mic Suibne, do marbaḋ le Taḋg, mac Cuind, mic Domnaill, mic Eogain hUi Neill 7 le hAeḋ ruaḋ, mac Flaithe, mic[b] Remuinn, mic Ruġraiḋe[b] Meg Maṫgamna 7 moirseiser galloglaċ maille fris 7 a n-aḋnacaḋ a n-Ard-Maċa.—Maidm for Gallaiḃ in[4] bliaḋain si le Mag Mhaṫgamna, idon, Aeḋ og, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ 7 le hUa Raigilig, idon, Seaan, mac Caṫail, mic[b] Eogain, mic Sheaain hUi Raigilig, do innar'marbaḋ tri ficit do' uaislib' Gall la braigdib[i] 7 aidmib[j] imda[ib] eile.—Semar, mac

1494. [4] an, A. [h] hUi Fergail (g.), ad., B. [i] forbraḋac (g.), B. [j] -derec (g.), B. The g. in [i] and [j] is wrong.

[6] *Sunday.*—July 20. Xiii. Kal. Aug. S. Margarite, virg. et mart (*Mar. S. Cyriaci.* AA. SS. Jun. t. 7, Appen. 48). She is not given in the *Cal. Oen.*

(A)

Mag Samradhain, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was taken by some of the sons of Brian Mag Uidhir, namely, Ruaidhri and Brian junior, and by Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, and by the sons of Redmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Donchadh and Aedh, at instigation of the brother of Mag Samradhain himself, namely, Donnall Gapped-[-tooth.] And Fergal, son of Thomas, son of Thomas Mag

(B, C) [1494]

Fergal, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was slain by the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir. And Mag Samradhain himself, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain and Maelmordha, son of Failge, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, were taken in the same place. At instigation of Domnall Gapped[-tooth], son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, those [deeds] were done.

Samradhain, was slain there and Maelmordha, son of Failge, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, was taken by them in the same place, namely, on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of June. Mag Samradhain was let out from his captivity on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of July.

Ua Ferghail, namely, Commac, son of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall, namely, the second chief that was in the Anghaile this time, died this year, St. Margaret's day, Sunday.[6]—Owen Gapped [-tooth], son of Mael-Muire Mac Suibne and seven gallowglasses with him were slain by Tadhg, son of Conn, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Neill, and by Aedh the Red, son of Glaisne, son of Redmund, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, and buried in Ard-Macha.—Defeat [was inflicted] on the Foreigners this year by Mag Mathgamna, namely, by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red and by Ua Raighilligh, namely. John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, in which were slain three score of the worthies of the Foreigners and many others [taken, some as] captives and [some as] hostages.—James, son of

Mic Maġnusa[k], do marbaḋ d'urċur[l] faiġde[l] le clainn Cormaic Meg Samradain 7' Emonn, mac Maġnuis, mic Cormaic, do ċuir an t-saiġed'.—Mac[b] Mic Maġnusa Meg Uiḋir d'heg an bliaḋain si, an 7.maḋ Kalainn do mi Septimbir, idon, Caṫal og, mac Caṫail, mic Caṫail oig eile, mic Caṫail moir, mic Gilla-Patraig, ar coimlinaḋ oċt m-bliaḋna deg 7 ṡeċt la ṡiċet a airi[b].—Gilla-Patraig, mac Mic Maġnusa Meg Uiḋir, idon, mac Caṫail oig, mic' Caṫail moir[m'], d'heg 14 Kalendar Octobir 7 a aḋlucaḋ a n-Dun-na-nGall in tres la iar n-a eg.—hUa Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ mac Neill Gairḃ, do' beṫ' ra ċairlen Sligiġ[5] a[n] n-dereḋ Samraiḋ 7 a tur Foġmair na bliaḋna sa[n]. Ocus Eogan, mac' Cormaic carraiġ' hUi Gallċoḃair 7 Uilliam, mac hUi Gallċoḃair, idon', mac Emuind, mic Domnaill, mic Loċlainn hUi Gallcoḃair' 7 Domnall Crannaċ, idon, cenn-feḋna Albanaċ, do bi a foċair[6] hUi Domnaill—a marbaḋ sin le muinntir an ċairlein, idon, le Brian caeċ, mac' Taiḋg, mic Eogain', mic[b] Domnaill, mic Muircertaiġ[b] hUi' Concobuir 7 leisin Calbaċ caeċ, mac Domnaill, mic Eogain' 7 le muinntir Airc.—Geroid Deisi do eg an[b] bliaḋain si[b], idon, Gallmaċam maiṫ do muinntir Baruin Dealḃna.— | Alaxandair, mac Gilla-espuic Mic Domnaill, idon, fer inaid Mic Domnaill, do marbaḋ hoc° anno° le hEoin Caṫanaċ, mac Eoin, mic Domnaill ballaiġ, a prid la hOctober, a n-Oṁnagra.—Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac Tomair do Geraldaċaiḃ 7 mac mic Iarla Ur-Muman, idon, Semus, mac Seaain, mic Shemair Buitiller, do ṫeaċt o ṫiġ riġ Saxan a n-Erind im[7]

A 108a; B 96a

1494. [5]-ó, B. [6]-ċus, B. [7] um, A. [k] Meg Uiḋir, ad., B. [l-l] after Samraḋain, B. [m] Mic Maġusa, ad., B. [n-n] an bliaḋain si, B. [o-o] = 1434 [m-m].

[7] *Cathal.*—The Compiler. | [8] *Died, etc.*—See 1476, n. 7.

Mac Maghnusa, was slain with shot of arrow by the sons of [1494]
Cormac Mag Samradhain and Edmond, son of Maghnus, son of Cormac, that shot the arrow.—The son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal,[7] son of another Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, son of Gilla-Padraig, died[8] this year, on the 7th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 26], on completion of his age of 18 years and 27 days.—Gilla-Padraig,[9] son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, died on the 14th of the Kalends of October [Sept. 18], and was buried in Dun-na-Gall the third day after his death.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, was under the castle of Sligech in the end of Summer and in the beginning of Harvest of this year. And Ėogan, son of Cormac Carrach Ua Gallchobair and William, son of Ua Gallchobair, namely, son of Edmnnd, son of Domnall, son of Lochlann Ua Gallchobair and Domnall of Aran, namely, a Scottish leader that was with Ua Domnall—those were slain by the people of the castle, namely, by Brian Blind[-eye], son of Tadhg, son of Eogan, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, and by the Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan, and by the Muintir-Airt.—Gerald Deasy, namely, a good Foreign youth of the people of the baron of Delvin, died this year. —Alexander, son of Gilla-espuic Mac Domnaill, namely, deputy of Mac Domnaill, was slain this year by John Cathanach, son of John, son of Domnall the Freckled, on the 2nd of the Ides [14th] of October . . .—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas of the Geraldines, and the grandson [son] of the Earl of Ormond, namely, James, son of John, son of James Butler, came from the house of the king of the Saxons to Ireland about Novem-

[9] *Gilla-P.*—Brother of the Compiler.

Saṁain na[b] bliaḋna ra[b]. Ocus riṫire Saxanaċ do ṫeċt leo a' n-Erinn' i n-a lurtir ar Gallaiḃ Erenn, idon, Etbard Ponynill. Ocus riṫ etorra fein.—Cu-Ulaḋ, mac Aeḋa, mic Eogain, mic' Neill oig' hUi Neill, do eg a[o'] n-deiread Foġṁair na bliaḋna ra[o'].—Ingen hUi Domnaill, idon, ingen Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic' Neill gairḃ[e'], mic[b] Torrdelbaig an ṙ i n a[b], idon, bean Neill, mic Cuind, mic' Aeḋa buiḋe' hUi Neill, (idon[p], an ingen do u ḃ[p]) d'eg in[b] bliaḋain [ri][b].—Seaan, mac Eogain hUi Domnaill, do croċaḋ le mac hUi Domnaill, idon, le Conn, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic[b] Neill gairḃ, caiciḋir ria Nodlaig[b].—Mac Mic Uilliam Burc, idon, Uilliam, mac Ricaird, mic' Emainn, mic Tomair a Burc', do marbaḋ ra' ċairlen Sligiġ' a Saṁraḋ na' bliaḋna ra'.

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.11.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc.° u.° Cormac, mac Taiḋg, mic' Cormaic' Meg Carṫaiġ, do ṁarbaḋ le n-a braṫair fein, idon, le hEogan, mac Taiḋg, mic' Cormaic' Meg[b] Carṫaiġ[b], a tur na bliaḋna: idon, funduḃair Mainistreċ Cille-Creiḋe.—Féṙġal, mac Seaain Mic Donnċaiḋ Thire-Oilella, do marbaḋ ar greir.—Eoin cluaraċ, mac' Eoin Mic Alaxdrainn', idon[b], macam uaral do[b] Clainn-Domnaill[c] na[b] hAlban[b], d'heg [in bliaḋain ri].—Mac-a[n]-ġirr, idon', Gilla-Padraig, mac' Gilla-Padraig eile, mic Con-Ulaḋ Mic-
A 108b a[n]-girr', d'eg in' bliaḋain [ri]'.— | An Pearrun hUa hAeḋa, idon, Sar Padraig, d'heg an[b] bliaḋain ri[b].—Mag Samraḋain, idon, Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Tomair, mic'

1494. p p = 1383 [b-b] (after d'eg, B).
1495. [a] bl., A. B. [b-b] om., B. [c] Mic Domnaill, B.

[10] *Poynill.*—Sir Edward Poyning. His name lives in Poyning's Act. Cf. *Viceroys*, 449 sq.

[11] *Themselves.*—Kildare and Ormond.

[12] *Slain.*—He had joined O'Donnell in the abortive attempt to reduce Sligo castle, *F. M.* (Cf. *Ua D.*, 14th item, of this year.)

1495. [1] *Cell-C.*—Read *Cell-Cere* (*church of Ciar*); Kilcrea, in E. Muskerry bar., co. Cork. Non,

ber Day of this year. And a Saxon knight came with them to Ireland, as justiciary over the Foreigners of Ireland, namely, Edward Poynill.[10] And [there was] peace between themselves.[11]—Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died in the end of Harvest of this year.—The daughter of Ua Domnaill, namely, daughter of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach of the Wine, namely, wife of Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, (that is, the dark Damsel) died this year.—John, son of Eogan Ua Domnaill, was hung by the son of Ua Domnaill, namely by Conn, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, a fortnight before Christmas.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, William, son of Ricard, son of Edmond, son of Thomas de Burgh, was slain[12] at the castle of Sligech in the Summer of this year. [1494]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. 1495. Cormac, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac Mag Carthaigh, that is, founder of the monastery of Cell-Creidhe[1], was slain by his own brother, namely, by Eogan, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac Mag Carthaigh, in the beginning of the year.—Ferghal, son of John Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, was slain on a [night] incursion.—John the [large-]eared, son of John Mac Alexander, namely, a noble youth of the Clann-Domnaill of Scotland, died this year.—Mac-an-girr, namely, Gilla-Padraig, son of another Gilla-Padraig, son of Cu-Uladh Mac-an-girr, died this year.—The Parson Ua hAedha, namely, Sir[2] Patrick, died this year.—Mag Samradhain, namely, [1495]

Jan. Ciar, ingen Duibrea [C., da. of D.], *Mar. Tal.*, L. L. 355e. In a six-quatrain poem (ib. 353a), naming the *3 seniors* (masters of spiritual life), *3 nuns* and *3 lamps* (learned men) of the race of Conaire (kg. of Ire.; sl. c. A.D. 43; *Todd Lect.* III. 303 sq.) that abode in Munster, Ciar is the first of the virgins.

The monastery was founded for Franciscans in 1465, *F. M.*

[2] *Sir.*—See 1484, n. 4.

Feṙġail, mic Tomaiṙ, mic Briain Breġaiġ', idon, taiṙeċ Teallaiġ-Eaṫaċ, do baṫaḋ ar loċ crannoigi[d] ċaille an ṁuilinn, la feili Beaṙaiġ, Dia-Domnaiġ, in[b] bliaḋain ṙi[b] 7 Mag Samraḋain do ḋenaṁ d'a derbraṫair[1] eile, idon, do Domnall Bearnaċ. — Mac Toirrdelbaiġ ċarraiġ hUi Conċobair, idon, tigerna Sligiġ 7[b] o ṁliaḋ anuas[b], d'heg. Ocus da ṫigerna do ḋenum a n-aġaiḋ a ċeile, idon, do Ruaiḋri og, mac Ruaiḋri ballaiġ, leis[b] hUa n-Domnaill[b] 7 d'Fheiḋlim[riḋ], mac Magnusa, mic' Briain'.—Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Gerold, mac Tomaiṙ, do Geraltaċaiḃ, do ġabail a m-baile Aṫa-cliaṫ leiṙan Giurtiṙ Saxanaċ, 3[b] Kalendar Marci, Dia-haine[b] 7 a ċus a luing, Diarmain[b] ar cinn[b], a n-Droiċed-aṫa dia[2] breiṫ a Saxanaiḃ.—Ruaiḋri, mac Meg Uiḋir, idon', mac Tomaiṙ oig, mic[b] Tomaiṙ moiṙ[b] (idon[c], an Gilla dub[c]) Meg Uiḋir', do marbaḋ an[b] deċṁaḋ la do'n ṁi Marta na bliaḋna ra, Dia-Maiṙt[b], le cloinn Airt hUi Neill.—Uilliam glar, mac Phoil hUi Cairbri[3f], idon, liaiġ maiṫ, aiṫearaċ[b] do bi ag Filib Mag Uiḋir 7 ag a claind, d'heg in bliaḋain ṙi[b].—Mag Tigernain Ṫaṙaċ, d'heg, idon, Gormgal, mac Briain Meg Thigernain.—Seaan, mac an erpuicc Mheg Uiḋir, idon, mac Piaraiṙ, mic Muirir[g] airċindeoċain[h], d'heg in[b] bliaḋain ṙi, ui. die menṙir Mai, feilicet, in ferto Iohannis an[te] Portam Latinam[b], idon, perran Daire-Maela[i]n[i] 7 airchindeċ Clain-inori 7 fer tigi aiḋeaḋ gu coitċenn.—Mag Braḋaiġ d'heg an[b] bliaḋain [ri][b], idon, Feiḋlim[riḋ], mac Murċaiḋ Meg Braḋaiġ.—Caṫal, mac Taiḋg, mic an Chalbaiġ

1495. [1] bratair, B. [2] d'a, A. [3] -e, A. [d] = 1457 [i-i]. [e-e] 1403 [j-j]. [f] = 1475 [k], [g] = [b-b]. [h] an, prf.; moir, ad., B. [i] Airig-M-, B.

[3] *Caill-an-m.—Wood of the Mill;* Killywillin, a twnlnd. in Templeport par., Tullyhaw bar., co. Cav. (O'D- iv. 1218).

[4] *Sunday.*—Feb. 15.

[5] *The son, etc.* — See *Ruaidhri jun.* (last entry but six) of this year.

Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas, son of Ferghal, [1495]
son of Thomas, son of Brian the Bregian, namely, chief of Tellach-Eathach, was drowned in the lake of the crannog of Caill-an-muilinn,[3] the feast day of Berach, Sunday,[4] this year and his other brother, namely, Domnall Gapped [tooth], was made Mag Samradhain.—The son[5] of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobair, namely, lord of Sligech and from the Mountain down, died. And two lords were made against each other, namely [1], Ruaidhri junior, son of Ruaidhri the Freckled, by Ua Domnaill, and [2] Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus, son of Brian.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas of the Geraldines, was taken in the town of Ath-cliath by the Saxon Justiciary,[6] on the 3rd of the Kalends of March [Feb. 27], Friday, and put in a ship the next Thursday, in Droiched-atha, to be carried into Saxon-land.—Ruaidhri, son of Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor (that is, the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, was slain on the 10th day of March, Tuesday, of this year by the sons of Art Ua Neill.—William the Green, son of Paul Ua Caisidi, namely, a good, successful physician whom Philip Mag Uidhir and his sons had, died this year.—Lower [northern] Mag Tighernain, namely, Gormgal, son of Brian Mag Tigernain, died.—John, son of the bishop Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Pierce,[7] son of Archdeacon Maurice[8]—to wit, parson of Daire-Maelain and herenagh of Claen-inis and a man of a general guest-house—died this year, on the 6th day of the month of May, namely on the feast of [St.] John before the Latin Gate.—Mag Bradaigh, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Murchadh Mag Bradaigh, died this year.—Cathal, son of Tadhg, son of the Calbach Ua Con-

[6] *Justiciary.*—Poyning.
[7] *Pierce.*—Died 1450, *sup.*
[8] *Maurice.*—Died 1423, *sup.*

B 96b Ua Conchobair, d'heg an bliadain [ri]. | —Coirpri, mac
A 108c Oeda, mic' Eogain', mic Neill oicc | Ua Neill, do eg
in[b] bliadain ri, in Luan re m-bealtaine[b]. — Nicolar
Dalatun, idon, mac Emainn, mic Piarair Dalatun, do
marbad le Fergus, mac Emainn, mic' Laigrig, mic
Rora' Ua Fhergail 7[b] le fliucht Hanri Dalatun[b].—
Torrdealbach, mac Seaain, mic Toirrdelbaig, mic[b]
Seaain, mic[b] Eogain[b] Ua Ragallig 7 Aed, mac Maeil-
morda, mic Seaain, mic[b] Eogain[b] Ua Ragallig, do
marbad ar aen latair an bliadain [ri], feilicet[b],
6 Kalendar Iunii, feria 4[b], le Coin-Connacht, mac Mag-
nusa, mic Maeilmorda an mullaig. Ocus Cu-Connacht
fein do marbad d'urcur[b] do ga ar an latair cetna fin
leirin Aed cetna. Ocus[b] an ga le'r'tuit Aed fein, trio
i n-a croir ag tabairt an urcair fin do[b]. Ocus ar
cunntabairt gu[j] roibe[j] a n-Erinn an tan ro comaesa an
Toirrdelbaig fin dob'[4] fesr do duine 7 do cenn-fedna
inar é. Cairlen[b] Tulca-Mogain do gabail leir Hua
Raigilligg, idon, le Seaan, mac Cathail, mic Eogain Ui
Raigilligg, a cinn caicidiri a n-diaig an marbtha fin 7
fliucht Mailmorda in mullaig do teacht gu n-a caesai-
decht a cenn Ui Raigilligg deir an marbtha fin[b].—
Magnus mael, mac Remuinn riabaigg, mic Duind, mic
Con-Connacht Meg Uidir, do marbad an[b] bliadain ri[b]
felonice le Pilib, mac Emuind Meg Uidir 7[k] leirin
n-Gilla m-ballach, mac Con-Chonnacht Mic
Garfraigg, 6 Kalendar Iulii[k].—Creacha[b] mora a Samhrad
na bliadna [ra] ar Hua Cathain, idon, ar Sheaan, mac
Aibne, mic Diarmata Ui Catha[i]n, le Mac Uibilin,
idon, le Ualtar, mac Cormaic, mic Seimicin Mic
Uibilin[b].—Hua Domnaill, idon, Aed ruad, mac' Neill
gairb Ui[b] Domnaill[b], do dul co tec rig Alban an

1495. [4] r-, B. [j-j] ma do bi—*if there was*, B. [k-k] = 1444 [l-l].

[9] *Monday*.—Ap. 27.

cobair, died this year.—Cairpre, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, [1495]
son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year, the Monday[9]
before May Day.—Nicholas Dalton, namely, son of
Edmond, son of Piers Dalton, was slain by Fergus, son
of Edmond, son of Laisech, son of Ros Ua Ferghail and
by the descendants of Henry Dalton.—Toirdelbach, son
of John, son of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan
Ua Raighilligh and Aedh, son of Maelmordha, son of
John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, were slain in one
place this year, namely, the 6th of the Kalends of June
[May 27], Wednesday, by Cu-Connacht, son of Maghnus,
son of Maelmordha of the Mullach. And Cu-Connacht
himself was slain with cast of javelin in that same place by
the same Aedh. And the javelin whereby fell Aedh him-
self [was] through him crosswise, whilst he was giving
that cast to him. And it is doubtful whether [*lit.* that]
there was in Ireland at this time a man of Toirdelbach's
age [years] that was better as man and as leader than he.
The castle of Tullach-Mo[n]ghain was taken by Ua
Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan
Ua Raighilligh, at the end of a fortnight after that slay-
ing and the descendants of Maelmordha of the Mullach
went, with their cattle, to meet Ua Raighilligh after that
slaying.—Maghnus the Bald, son of Redmund the Swarthy,
son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was
treacherously slain this year by Philip, son of Edmund
Mag Uidhir and by the freckled Gillie, son
of Cu-Connacht Mac Gaffraigh, on the 6th of the Kalends
of July [June 26].—Great raids [were made] in the
Summer of this year on Ua Cathain, namely, on John, son
of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Catha[i]n, by Mac Uibilin,
namely, by Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac
Uibilin.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of
Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, went to the house of the

bliaḋain ri[g], mí ria Luġnaraḋ.—Mac-an-baird Tire-Conaill, idon, Aeḋ Mac-an-baird, d'heg in[l] bliaḋain ri[l].—Gilla-Patraig, mac' Remuind' hUi Anluain, do marbaḋ an[b] bliaḋain [ri][b] le mac Meg Aengusa, idon, le Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac' Aeḋa, mic Airt', mic[b] Aeḋa[b] Meg
A 108d Aengusa. — Geroid[b] Mired, idon, Gallmacain | maiṫ do muinntir Alartraind, mic Tomair Pluinced, do marbaḋ an bliaḋain ri 7 Emund, mac Aintrín, mic an Gilla Guirm Díuid[b].— Mag[b] Maṫgamna 7 a clann 7 a braiṫre do denam imirce a Fernann cloinne Remuind Meg Mhaṫgamna 7 a lorgaḋ leo 7 nar'impo riad, no gu ruaradur braigdi o Cloind Meg Mhaṫgamna[b].—Mac hUi Domnaill, idon, Conn, mac' Aeḋa ruaiḋ', mic[b] Neill Gairḃ[b], do ġuiḋe fa Cairlen Sligiġ in[5] bliaḋain [ri] im tradaiḃ na Luġnaraḋ. hUa[m] Domnaill do ṫeaṫ[6] cum a ḃaile fein[n], idon[g], co Dun-na-n-Gall, o baile riġ Alban, an[b] Aine iar Luġnaraḋ[b] 7 imṫeaṫ Dia-Saṫairn[o] dó[g] a[p] leanmuin[p] a mic co Sligeaṫ. Ocus nír'[q] mor gur'ḃean ré fai annsa ḃaile, an trad[q] do hinniriḃ do rluaġ[7] Ictair Connaṫ do beṫ cum an' ḃaile—ar tarraing Briain, mic Taiḋg, mic' Eogain hUi Conċobair'—7 an Calbaċ, mac Domnaill, mic' Eogain hUi[l] Conċobuir[l], do[b] ċur mic hUi Domnaill o'n Cairlen[b]. Ocus nir' ġairedur hUa Domnaill fein do beiṫ ni[b] buḋ[b] ġoire[rn] doiḃ[b] ina teaṫ rig Alban[b]. Ocus ni time, no teiṫeḋ do rinne hUa Domnaill leirna rgelaiḃ rin, aċt do ṫogaiḃ leir a roibe dia[l] muinntir[l] fa'n cairlen, eter[b] ċoir 7 eaḋ[b] 7 do ḃuail a n-aġaiḋ[8] an t-rluaiġ 7 do bireḋ leir orra gu rona, renaṁail. Ocus do marbaḋ ann Brian, mac Taiḋg, mic Eogain hUi' Con-

1495. [5] an, A. [6] ċoċt, B. [7] -ó, A. [8] aḋaiġ, A. [l-l] om., A. [m] = 1396 [c]. [n] in tan rin—*that time*—ad., B. [o] ar namarać—*on the morrow*, B. [p-p] a n-diaiġ—*after*, B. [q-q] ni mo ná do'n baile do ċoiḋ in tan—*he had no more than gone to the town when*, B. [r] 'n-a n-goire—*in their vicinity*, B.

king [10] of Scotland this year, a month before Lammas.— [1495]
Mac-an-baird of Tir-Conaill, namely, Aedh Mac-an-baird, died this year.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Redmund Ua hAnluain, was slain this year by the son of Mag Aengusa, namely, by Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Art, son of Aedh Mag Aengusa.—Gerald Mised, namely, a good Foreign youth of the people of Alexander, son of Thomas Plunket and Edmund, son of Andrew, son of the blue Gillie Tuite, were slain this year.—Mag Mathgamna and his sons and his kinsmen made an incursion into the land of the sons of Redmund Mag Mathgamna and it was burned by them and they turned not until they got pledges from the sons of Mag Mathgamna.—The son of Ua Domnaill, namely, Conn, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, sat under the castle of Sligech this year about the time of Lammas. Ua Domnaill came to his own town, that is, to Dun-na-Gall, from the town of the king of Scotland the Friday [11] after Lammas and went on Saturday to follow his son to Sligech. And he had done nothing more than enter the town when it was told him that a host of Lower Connacht—at instigation of Brian, son of Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Concobair—and the Calbach, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobair, were [marching] to the town to put the son of Ua Domnaill from the castle. And they thought not that Ua Domnaill himself was nearer to them than the house of the king of Scotland. And neither fear nor flight did Ua Domnaill at those tidings, but took with him what was of his own people under the castle, both foot and horse, and struck out [i.e. went] against the host and defeated them [12] spiritedly, successfully. And there were slain there Brian, son of Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir and

[10] *King.*—Jas. IV. For proofs of the distinction with which O'Donnell was received, see O'D. iv. 1214.

[11] *Friday.*—Aug. 7.

[12] *Defeated them.*—Lit., *it was broken on them by him.*

cobuiṙ' 7 Taḋg, mac Domnaill, mic Eogain, 7 Mac Donnċaiḋ Tire-hOilella, idon, Taḋg, mac Briain, mic Conċobair[b] Mic Donnċaiḋ 7 hUa Duḃda, idon, Eogan caeċ, mac' Ruaiḋri hUi Duḃda'. Ocuṙ do gaḃaḋ ann hUa Gaḋra[9], idon[s], Diarmait, mac Eogain[s] 7 do barcaḋ[10] ann uile, eter gaḃail 7 marbaḋ 7 baċaḋ: idon, x.-neamar 7 tri ṙiċid. Do marbaḋ ann a ṙriġuin, idon, Taḋg, mac hUi Bhaiḋill, idon, mac Neill, mic Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Baiḋill.—Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird, idon, Uilleag, mac Uilleag, mic' Uilleag', do ċeċt, ṙluaġ[t], ar tarraing an Chalbaiġ ċaeiċ, mic Domnaill, mic Eogain, do ċur hUi Domnaill o ċairlen Sligiġ 7[s] hUa Domnaill d'faġbail an ċairlein 7 Mac Uilliam do ṁilliuḋ a ruair re do ra[i]nn hUi Domnaill a n-Iċtar Connaċt 7 cairlen clainni Aeḋa, mic Domnaill caim Mic Donnċaiḋ, do lorcaḋ[10] leir 7 u. duine deg, eter ṙear 7 ṁnaí, do ṁuċaḋ ann le deataiġ. Ocuṙ[b]
109a macaṁ og ṙgiamaċ | do b'inġean d'Aeḋ, mac Domnaill caim, do ṁuċaḋ ann[b]. — Mac Donnċaiḋ do ḋenam do Thaḋg, mac Domnaill caim Mic' Donnċaiḋ', in[b] bliaḋain ṙi[b]. — hUa[b] Neill, idon, Domnall, do ḋenum creiċe moire gu beoġa, aiṫ-eraċ ar hUa Neill eile, idon, ar Enri 7 oċtar, no naenṁar, do marbaḋ ann, timċeall mic Eogain boiċt hUi Neill.—hUa Neill, idon, Enri 7 Mag Aengusa, idon, Aeḋ, mac Airt, mic Aeḋa Meg Aengusa 7 hUa hAnluain, idon, Maeil[-Sh]eċlainn, mac Feiḋlim[ċe] hUi Anluain 7 mac Meg Maṫgamna, idon, Gilla-Patraig, mac Aeḋa oig, mic Aeḋa ruaiḋ Meg Maṫ-

1495. [9]-ġra, A; -ḋraḋ, B. [10]-gaḋ, A. [s-s] bl., A. [t]mor, ad., B.

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[13] *Went, etc.*—"Went into Lower Connacht and the extent of the country that O'Donnell destroyed not before that was destroyed by him,' *F. M.* This refers to a *F. M.* addition to the previous *Ulster* entry, i. e. that O'Donnell plundered and preyed his foes in the country, until they were submissive to him. Whereupon O'D.

Tadhg, son of Domnall, son of Eogan and Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, namely, Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Concobar Mac Donnchaidh and Ua Dubda, namely, Eogan Blind[eye], son of Ruaidhri Ua Dubda. And Ua Gadhra, namely, Diarmait, son of Eogan, was taken there and, [in] all, there were destroyed there, by taking and slaying and drowning, three score and ten. In the fight was slain there Tadhg, son of Ua Baidhill, namely, son of Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Baidhill.—[Then] Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, son of Ulick, son of Ulick, went[13] [with] a host, at instigation of the Calbach Blind [-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan, to put Ua Domnaill from the castle of Sligech and Ua Domnall left the castle and Mac William destroyed what he found of the part of Ua Domnaill in Lower Connacht and the castle of the sons of Aedh, son of Domnall Mac Donnchaidh the Stooped, was burned by him and fifteen persons, both man and woman, were smothered in it by smoke. And a comely young maiden that was daughter to Aedh, son of Domnall the Stooped, was smothered in it.—Tadhg, son of Domnall Mac Donnchaidh the Stooped, was made Mac Donnchaidh this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, made a great raid spiritedly, successfully on another Ua Neill, namely, on Henry and 8, or 9, were slain there, around the son of Eogan Ua Neill the Poor.—Ua Neill, namely, Henry and Mag Aengusa, namely, Aedh, son of Art, son of Aedh Mag Aengusa and Ua hAnluain, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Feidhlimidh Ua hAnluain and the son of [the] Mag Mathgamna, namely, Gilla-Padraig, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh Mag Math- [1495]

observes that the Annals of Ulster are "a more trustworthy chronicle than the Annals of the Four Masters" (iv. 1215).

[13] *Made.*—In succession to Tadhg, son of Brian, who was slain by O'Donnell (next previous item but one).

gamna, do dul, fluag, a Feraib-Manach. Ocus baile Mic Gilla-fuaid do lorgad leo co him[i]lan 7 do cuadur arrin d'innraigid Meg Uidir 7 do bagradair, muna fagbadair fid o Mag Uidir, gu millfidis a cir gu baile hUi Fhlannagain. Ocus ni hanala tarla doib, act do badur da oided do'n taeb t-[i]oir do Loch ar Druim-falach 7 nir'lanadar dul tairis fin a tigernus Meg Uidir. Ocus do marbad marcach maith do muintir Gilla-Padraig Meg Mathgamna annsin dib 7 do marbad marcac eile do muintir Meg Aengusa for. Ocus tuc hUa Neill, idon, Enri og, a breath fein do fid do Mhag Uidir do'n tusur sin[b].—Brian, mac Somairle Mic Caba, d'heg in' bliadain' si[s].— | Tigernan hUa Doibelen d'heg in[l] bliadain si[l].—hUa Breislen d'heg, idon, Eogan, mac Eogain, mic Fedrais[u], mic[b] Saerdalaig[b], idon, breithim Meg Uidir 7[b] oirchinneth ar sruan Daire-Mhaela[i]n. Ac eg im feil Michil 7 hUa Breislen do denam do Domnall, mac Conchubair, mic Uilliam, mic Airedhaig, mic Shaerdalaig hUi Breislen[b].—Mac Gilla-fuaid, idon, Brian, mac Domnaill, mic' Maeil-tSheclainn Mic Gilla-fuaid', do marbad le clainn Brain, mic' Feidlim[the]' hUi Raigillig 7 le slicht Duind 7 Seadain Meg Uidir a[b] n-Doire-laeg[b], ar tarraing clainni Emaind Meg Uidir, idon, Aed 7 Gilla-Isu.—An Cundair, idon, ingen Rolain, mic Sar Ebarda Iurtar, bean Iarla Chille-dara, d'heg im[b] Shamain[b].—Gilla-espuic bec, mac Mic Domnaill, do marbad maille re fichid, no dó, d'a muintir le Mac Uidilin, idon, le Ualtur, mac Cormaic, mic' Seinicin Mic Uidilin 7 le hAengus, mac

B 96c

1595. [u] hUi Breislen, ad., B.

[15] *Town of Mac G.—Baile Mic G.*; Ballymackilroy, in Magherastephana bar., co. Fer. (O'D. iv. 1217).

[16] *Town of Ua F.*—An artificial island, in Lower Lough Erne, Magheraboy bar., co. Fer. (ib.)

[17] *Druim-r. — Ridge of oaks;*

gamna the Red, went [with] a host into Fir-Manach. [1495]
And the town of Mac Gilla-ruaidh[15] was burned by them completely and they went from that to attack Mag Uidhir and threatened, unless they obtained peace from Mag Uidhir, that they would destroy his country to the town of Ua Flannagain.[16] And not thus it fell to them, but they were two nights on the east side of the Lough [Erne] on Druim-ralach [17] and attempted not to go beyond that into the lordship of Mag Uidhir. And a good horseman of the people of Gilla-Padraig Mag Mathgamna was slain there on their side and another horseman of the people of Mag Aengusa was slain also. And Ua Neill, namely, Henry junior, gave his own [18] decision respecting [*lit.* of] peace to Mag Uidhir on that occasion.—Brian, son of Somairle Mac Caba, died this year.—Tighernan Ua Doibhelen died this year.—Ua Breislen, namely, Eogan, son of Eogan, son of Pierce, son of Saerdalach, that is, the brehon of Mag Uidhir and herenagh of the Third of Daire-Maelain, died. He died about Michaelmas and Domnall, son of Concubur, son of William, son of Airechtach, son of Saerdalach Ua Breislen, was made Ua Breislen.—Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, Brian, son of Domnall, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Gilla-ruaidh, was slain by the sons of Brian, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh and by the descendants of Donn and of John Mag Uidhir, in Daire-laegh, at instigation of the sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh and Gilla-Isu. — The Countess, namely, daughter of Roland, son of Sir Edward Eustace, wife of the Earl of Kildare, died about November Day.—Gilla-espuic the Little, son of Mac Domnaill, was slain, with a score, or two, of his people by Mac Uibilin, namely, by Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibilin and by Aengus, son

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Drumralla, a twnlnd. in Coolebar., co. Fer. (ib. 1218).

[18] *His own.*—A prolepsis, referring to Maguire.

A 109b Domnaill ġuirm Mic Domnaill'.— | Ruaiḋri óg, mac Ruaiḋri ballaiġ', mic Muirceirtaiġ baccaiġ, mic Domnaill, mic Muirceirtaiġ' hUi Concoḃair, do marbaḋ ġairid[b] roim Nodlaig[b]—idon, an d-ara tiġerna do bi ar Shligeaċ 7 o ṙliaḋ anuar an[b] tan ro[b]—leirin tiġerna eile do bi ann an[b] traċ ro[b], idon, Feiḋlim[riḋ], mac Maġnusa, mic' Briain, mic Domnaill, mic Muirceirtaiġ' 7[b] le n-a braiṫriḃ eile. Ocus derbraṫair Feiḋlim[ṫe] do marbaḋ ann le Ruaiḋri ar an laṫair sin, idon, Muirceirtaċ caeċ, mac Maġnusa, mic Briain hUi Conċobair 7 Toirrdelbaċ, mac Ruaiḋri, mic Briain 7 Seaan óg, mac Seaain, mic Ruaiḋri ballaiġ, ar an laṫair cetna[b].—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Cuinn, mic' Domnaill, mic Eogain' hUi Neill, idon, Braṫair Minur do' ċoimtinol Airde-Maċa', do marbaḋ annsa[v] Chaḃan le n-a eaċ féin do ṙreib.—An Giurtir Saxanaċ d'ṙagbail Erenn an bliaḋain [si] roim[w] Nodlaig.—Da mac hUi Anluain, idon, Murċaḋ ruaḋ 7 Gilla-Padraig, idon, clann Fheiḋlim[ṫe] hUi' Anluain', do marbaḋ le clainn Aeḋa, mic[b] Eogain[b] hUi Neill[x] 7 le clainn Cairpri, mic Aeḋa hUi Neill[x].—An[b] Dalatunaċ, idon, Tomar, mac Emainn, mic Riarair, mic Riarair eile Dalatun, do gabail 7 hAnsi, mac Seaain, mic mic Riarair Dalatun, do marbaḋ im Shamḣain le Conn, mac Airt, mic Cuind hUi Mhaeil[-Sh]eċlainn 7 le Maelruanaiġ, mac hUi Cerbaill.—Dá mac Shemair', mic' Mic Balronta, do marbaḋ in[5] bliaḋain si, idon[g], Seon 7 Remunn riaḃaċ—idon, Seon, le clainn Muirir Bailir 7 Remunn, le ṙgológaib—ar bord Aṫa-cliaṫ.—Cian[y], mac Eogain, mic Tomaltaiġ h[U]i Gaḋra, d'heg co hobann an bliaḋain si 7 ṙirt ṙileḋ sin[y].

1495. [v] isin, B. [w] roimi, B. [x-x] = 1434 [m-m] (om., C). [y-y] 108d, f. m., t. h., A; om., B.

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[19] *From—down.*—See 1494, n. l.

[20] *Left.*—Poyning's departure is also given at 1496. But this, more likely, is the correct date.

of Domnall Mac Domnall the Blue.—Ruaidhri junior, son [1495]
of Ruaidhri the Freckled, son of Muircertach the Lame, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobair, namely, the second lord that was over Sligech and from the Mountain down[19] this time, was slain, shortly before Christmas, by the other lord that was there this time, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus, son of Brian, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach, and by his other kinsmen. And a brother of Feidhlimidh, namely, Muircertach Blind [-eye], son of Maghnus, son of Brian Ua Concobair and Toirdelbach, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian and John junior, son of John, son of Ruaidhri the Freckled, were slain in the same place by Ruaidhri.—Toirdelbach, son of Conn, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, a Friar Minor of the community of Ard-Macha, was killed in Cavan by his own horse by a kick.—The Saxon justiciary left[20] Ireland this year before Christmas.—Two sons of Ua hAnluain, namely, Murchadh the Red and Gilla Padraig, namely, sons of Feidhlimidh Ua hAnluain, were slain by the sons of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill and by the sons of Cairpre, son of Aedh Ua Neill.—The Dalton, namely, Thomas, son of Edmond, son of Piers, son of another Piers Dalton, was taken and Henry, son of John, grandson of Piers Dalton, was slain about November Day by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua Mael[-Sh]echlainn and by Maelruanaigh, son of Ua Cerbaill.—Two sons of James, son of Mac Balronta, namely, John and Redmond the Swarthy, were slain this year—to wit, John, by the sons of Maurice Walsh and Redmond, by farmers—on the border of Ath-cliath.—Cian, son of Eogan, son of Tomaltach Ua Gadhra, died suddenly this year and a poet's miracle[21] [was] that.

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[21] *Miracle.*—See another instance at 1024, *sup.* and cf. the Note on *Rimers* (*Stat. Kilk.* XV.), replete with the ripe erudition of Hardiman (*Tracts, etc.*, Ir. Arch. Soc. II. 55 sq.).

A 109c[b.] Kal. Ian. f. ui., l. [xiii.[a],] 7′ bliadain Direx hí′, Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc.° ui.° Glairne, mac Remainn, mic Ruġraide Meg Mhaċgamna, do marbaḋ i n-a ṫiġ féin a Muinecán le Gilla-Patraic, mac Meg Mhaċgamna, idon, mac Aeḋa oig, mic Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic′ Ruġraide[b′], tercio° Idus Ianuarii°, anntra[d] n-aiḋċe[d] 7 le n-a derbraṫair eile, idon[e], le Ruġraide. Ocus° ní ṫangadar acṫ re rgológa deg do ḋenam an marbṫa rin°. Ocus do[f] gabaḋ[f] Ror, mac Maġnusa, mic′ Aeḋa ruaiḋ Meg Maċgamna, leo anntra[i] tiġ cetna an[g′] oidċi rin[g′]. —Brian, mac Remainn Meg Mhaċgamna 7′ clann[h]

A 109d Glairne, mic° Remainn° | Meg Maċgamna′, do° ḋul ar creiċ ar Mag Maċgamna 7 ar a clainn, reaċtmain a n-diaiġ Glairne fein do marbaḋ 7 an creċ do breiṫ leo 7° Seon[i], mac Con-Ulaḋ, mic an ċaeiċ, do marbaḋ leo[i] ann° 7 coicer, no féirer, marcaċ do marbaḋ ann, timċeall Sheo[i]n. Ocus mac Toirrdelbaiġ, mic Aṫoġail, do marbaḋ ra luċt na creiċe, idon, Seaan°.—Cairlen Aṫa-Seanaiġ do ġabail a[j] n-diaiġ Nodlaig[j] ar bardaiḃ hUi Domnaill le mac hUi Domnaill fein°, idon, le° hAeḋ.—Siṫ do ḋenaṁ do hUa Domnaill re Cairbreċaiḃ 7° tigernus d′fuireċ ag Feidlim[iḋ], mac Maġnusa, mic Briain 7 cairlen Sligiġ d′fuireċ ag an Calbaċ caeċ, mac Domnaill, mic Eoġain hUi Conċobair°. —hUa Cuirnin d′heg, idon, Ruaiḋri hUa Cuirnin.—Eogan og, mac′ Eogain, mic Aeḋa′ hUi Ohalaiġ, d′heg in° bliaḋain [ri].—Flaiṁnti hUa Corcrá[i]n 7 a bean

1496. [1] iiii, B. [a] bl., A; none, B. Between the annual notation and the first entry, A has a bl. = 19 ll., on 3 of which the letters of the Latin alphabet are scribbled (n. t. h.). [b] Meg Maċgamna, B. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] ar greċlaiġ oidċi—*on a night incursion*—after Muneċan. B. [e] = [c-c]. [f-f] do gabail (inf.), after Maċgamna, B. [g-g] after leo, B. [h] = 1466 [b]. [i-i] before Brian (with le for leo), B. [j-j] = 1494 [n-n].

1496. [1] *After Christmas.* — Another example of the A.D. not reckoned from Jan. 1. The entry belongs to 1495. Otherwise (cf.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [13th of the moon,] and it [was] a Bissextile year, A.D. 1496. Glaisne, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was slain in his own house in Muinechan, on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of January, in the night, by Gilla-Padraig, son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe and by his other brother, namely, by Rughraidhe. And there went not but 16 farmers to do that slaying. And Ros, son of Maghnus, son of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red, was taken by them in the same house that night. Brian, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and the sons of Glaisne, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, went on a raid on Mag Mathgamna and on his sons, a week after Glaisne himself being slain and the prey was carried off by them. And John, son of Cu-Uladh [Mac Mahon], son of the Blind [-eye], was slain by them there and five, or six, horsemen were slain there, around John. And the son of Toirdelbach, son of Ardgal, namely, John, was slain of the party of the raid.—The castle of Ath-Senaigh was taken after Christmas[1] from the warders of Ua Domnaill by the son of Ua Domnaill himself, namely, by Aedh.—Peace was made by Ua Domnaill with the Carbrians and the lordship remained with Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus, son of Brian and the castle of Sligech remained with Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobair.—Ua Cuirnin, namely, Ruaidhri Ua Cuirnin, died.—Eogan junior, son of Eogan, son of Aedh Ua Dalaigh, died this year.—Florence Ua Corcrain, namely, an eminent harper and player of [other] stringed instruments and a very good vocalist and instrumentalist[2], and his wife died in the castle of Ua Raighilligh.—Ua [1496]

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the double-columned items of this year), the attempt to retake would have considerably preceded the seizure of the castle.

[2] *Good — instrumentalist.* — See 1489, n. 5.

B 96d d'heg a caiṗlen hUi Raiġilliġ, idon, rai cruitire 7 ṗir ḋed 7° fer buḋ roiḃinn do bel 7 do laim°.—hUa Dubda d'heg in bliaḋain si, idon°, . . [k]—hUa Neill, idon, Domnall, mac Enri, mic' Eogain' 7 a ḋiar mac, idon', Brian 7 Eogan', do ḋul ar creiċ ar hUa Neill eile, idon, ar Enri og, mac' Enri, mic Eogain' 7 Niall, mac Toirrdelbaiġ ruaiḋ hUi Neill 7 dias marcaċ eile do marbaḋ leo ann 7 mac hUi Mealla[i]n do ġabail leo, idon', Ruġraiḋe, mac Eogain hUi Mealla[i]n' 7 an creaċ do ċabairt leo gu beoḋa[2] o Chreig baile hUi Shercaiġ. Ocus ar i sin an ceḋramaḋ creċ riċed[3] do rigne Domnall ar Enri 7° ar ar'gaḃ leis° o ḋo [do] marbaḋ hUa Neill eile, idon, Conn. Ocus an Saṫarn a n-diaiġ feile[4] Briġde[4] do' ronaḋ sin'.—hUa Gailmreḋaiġ[5] d'eg in° bliaḋain si°, idon, Brian[1].—hUa Flannaga[i]n Tuaiṫi-Raṫa, idon, Gillibert, mac' Cormuic, mic Gilla-Isu hUi Fhlannaga[i]n', d'heg a tur Carraiġ na' bliaḋna'.—Mag Samraḋain, idon, Domnall bernaċ, mac' Tomais, mic Feṙġail Meg Samraḋain', do marbaḋ a feall le Maġnus, mac' Tomais, mic Tomais', mic° Feṙġail° Meg[m] Samraḋain[m] 7 le clainn Aeḋa, mic' Eogan', mic° Tomais, mic Feṙġail° 7 le clainn mic Brian Theallaiġ-Eaṫaċ, idon°, Taḋg 7 Pilib, idon, clann Fheiḋlim[ṫe], mic Brain°. A[n] Tempoll-an-puirt do' ronaḋ sin' la feile[4] Beraiġ, a° ceann bliaḋna o'n la do baṫaḋ a derbraṫair eili 7 a ċenn-
A 110a fine°.— | An Giurtir Saxanaċ d'fagḃail Erenn in bliaḋain si.—An° Dalatunaċ, idon, Tomas, mac Emainn, mic Piarais Dalatún, d'fuarlugaḋ ar tri ced

1496. [2]-oga, A. [3]-it, A. [4]-i, B. [5]-irmleaġaiḋ, B. [k] half line erased, A; no bl., B. [l] hUa Gairmi-, ad., B. [m-m] also after Eogain, B. [n] = 1396 [c].

[3] *William, etc.*—The words in [] are taken from the other *Ua D.* entry (next, but ten) of this year.

[4] *Slain.*—See the third entry of 1493.

[5] *Saturday.*—Feb. 6.

[6] *T.-an-p.—Temple of the bank;* Templeport par., Tullyhaw bar., co. Cav. It is taken literally here; the *F. M.* entry stating he was

Dubda, namely, [William, son of Domnall the Freckled[3]] died this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan and his two sons, namely, Brian and Eogan, went on a raid on another Ua Neill, namely, on Henry junior, son of Henry, son of Eogan and Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Neill the Red and two other horsemen were slain by them there and the son of Ua Mellain, namely, Rughraidhe, son of Eogan Ua Mellain, was taken by them and the prey was spiritedly carried off by them [even] from the fortress of the town of Ua Shercaigh. And that was the 24th raid that Domnall made on Henry and on what adhered to him since the other Ua Neill, namely, Conn, was slain.[4] And the Saturday[5] after the feast of Brigit that was done.—Ua Gailmredhaigh, namely Brian, died this year.—Ua Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gilbert, son of Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannagain, died in the beginning of the Harvest of the year.—Mag Samradhain, namely, Domnall Gapped[-tooth], son of Thomas, son of Fergal Mag Samradhain, was slain in treachery by Maghnus, son of Thomas, son of Thomas, son of Fergal Mag Samradhain and by the sons of Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Thomas, son of Fergal and by the sons of Brian of Tellach-Eathach, namely, Tadhg and Philip, that is, sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Brian. In Tempoll-an-puirt[6] that was done, on the feast day of Berach, at the end[7] of a year from the day his other brother and his tribe-head was drowned.—The Saxon justiciary left Ireland this year.—The Dalton, namely, Thomas, son of Edmond, son of Piers Dalton, was liberated for 300 marks and for [1496]

murdered at the altar, which bore signs still visible of the blows. The church in question, doubtless, was that of Inch (the *Inis Mad-do*[*i*]*c* of the St. Gall *Priscian*, 194a), in Templeport Lake.

[7] *At the end, etc.*—See sixth entry of 1495.

marg 7 ar ceiḃri friċit dheg bo a n-gill ar ḃuaiḋ Baile-na-ngeḋ o Chonn, mac Airt, mic Cuinn hUi Maeil[-Sh]-eċlainn 7 o mac mic hUi Cerbuill[c].—hUa Dalaig Breifne, idon, Loċlainn, mic' Uilliam', mic[c] Aeḋa[c] hUi' Dhalaig', d'heg do na cneḋaiḃ tucaḋ air an[c] oidċi do marbaḋ[c] Glairne[b] Mag Maṫgamna[b] [a][a] tig[a] Glairne féin.—hUa Ferġail, idon, Ruġraiḋe, mac Caṫail, d'heg in' bliaḋain ri'.—Ruġraiḋe[c], mac Iriail hUi Fherġail, idon, leṫtreċ eile na hAnġaile, do ġabail le herroc na hAnġaile, idon, le hUilliam, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Uilliam hUi Ferġail 7[c] hUa Ferġail do ġairm do'n erroc[r] rein[e] an bliaḋain cetna[e].—hUa Ferġail[a] aile do ġairm i n-a aḋaig rin do Ceṫaċ, mac Tomair, mic' Caṫail', mic[c] Thomair hUi Ferġail[c]. — Mac Sar Eobard Iurtar (Eurtace[s]), idon, Rolan, d'heg a n-deireḋ na bliaḋna [ra], eter[c] da Nodlaig[c]: idon, an t-e le n-dernaḋ Maiṁirtir Cille-cuilind.—hUa Dubda d'heg an' bliaḋain ri[e], idon', Uilliam, mac Domnaill ballaig, mic' Maeilruanaig', mic[c] Ruaidri[c] hUi' Dubda'. Ocur[c] hUa Dubda do ḋenam i n-a ínaḋ do Brian og, mac Briain hUi Dhubda[c].—hUa Doċartaig, idon, Brian, mac Domnaill hUi' Doċartaig', d'heg. Ocur[c] hUa Doċartaig do ḋenam do Sheaan hUa Doċartaig leir hUa n-Domnaill, idon, le hAeḋ ruaḋ[c].—Eiṁar, mac Briain, mic Neill Ghallda hUi Neill, do marbaḋ a feall 7 a derbraṫair eile, idon, Eogan, do ṡgaṫaḋ an la cetna le n-a n-diar derbraṫar eile, idon, le Conn ruaḋ 7 le Fei[ḋ]lim[iḋ], a[c] tur an t-Samraiḋ[c].—Baile Meg Mhaṫ-
A 110b gamna do | lorgaḋ, idon, baile Aeḋa oig, mic Aeḋa

1496. [o-o] after [p-p]. [p-p] after [q-q]. [q-q] before [p-p]. [r] hUa Ferġail ad., B. [s] = 1392 [b].

[8] *Baile-na-n.* — *Twnlnd. of the geese;* apparently, in Rathconrath bar., co. Wstm.

[9] *Slain.*—First item of this year.

14 score cows in pledge for the district of Baile-na-gedh[8], by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua Mail[-Sh]eclainn and by the grandson of Ua Cerbaill.—Ua Dalaigh of Breifne, namely, Lochlainn, son of William, son of Aedh Ua Dalaigh, died of the wounds that were given to him the night Glaisne Mag Mathgamna was slain[9] in the house of Glaisne himself.—Ua Ferghail, namely, Rughraidhe, son of Cathal, died this year.—Rughraidhe, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, namely, the other joint-chief of the Anghaile, was taken by the bishop[10] of the Anghaile, namely, by William, son of Donchadh, son of William Ua Ferghail and the bishop himself was proclaimed Ua Ferghail the same year. Cetach, son of Thomas, son of Cathal, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, was proclaimed another Ua Ferghail after that.—The son of Sir Edward Eustace, namely, Roland—to wit, he by whom was built the monastery[11] of Cell-cuilinn—died at end of this year, between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6].—Ua Dubda, namely, William, son of Domnall the Freckled, son of Maelruanaigh, son of Ruaidhri Ua Dubda, died this year. And Brian junior, son of Brian Ua Dubda, was made Ua Dubda in his stead.—Ua Dochartaigh, namely, Brian, son of Domnall Ua Dochartaigh, died and John Ua Dochartaigh was made Ua Dochartaigh by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red.—Eimer, son of Brian, son of Niall Ua Neill the Foreign, was slain in treachery and his other brother, namely, Eogan, was maimed the same day, in the beginning of Summer, by his two other brothers, namely, by Conn the Red and by Feidhlimidh.—The town of Mag Mathgamna, namely, the town of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son [1496]

[10] *Bishop.*—Of Ardagh; ob. 1516 (Ware, 254, where he is erroneously called Fitz-Donald, instead of Fitz-Donogh).

[11] *Monastery.*—Last entry, but one, of 1486.

ruaiḋ, mic Ruġraiḋi, le Briain, mac Remainn, mic Ruġraiḋi, a tus an t-Shamraiḋ°.—Gilla-Patraic°, mac Meg Maḋgamna, idon, mac Aeḋa oig, mic' Aeḋa ruaiḋ', mic° Ruġraiḋe Meg Maḋgamna°, do marbaḋ a feall leis hUa n-Anluain, idon, le Maeil[-Sh]eḋlainn, mac Feiḋlim[ḋe] hUi' Anluain' 7 le n-a braiṫriḃ, idon, le hAirgiallaiḃ 7 araile, isin coiceḋ Calainn do mí Iuin[t°] 7 a ferḃraṫair eile°, idon, Eimher, do ġaḃail in la cetna. Ocus° Mag Maḋgamna 7 a caeraiḋeċt 7 clann Maġnusa Meg Maḋgamna do dul a ceann hUi Raiġilliġ 7 Gall, le denam an marḃta sin 7 Briain, mac Remuinn 7 clann Glairne, mic Remainn Meg Maḋgamna, do breiṫ a caeraiḋeċta leo a Fern-muiġiḃ, idon, a fera[i]nn Mheg Maḋgamna 7 Shilla-Patraig°.— |

B 97a Doinenn mor in bliaḋain si, innus gu[u] roiḃe[u] ár aḋbul ar° ḃuaiḃ 7° ar na huile eallaiġiḃ[v] arċena[v]. Taċairi mor i n-usmor Erenn in bliaḋain [si] 7 toismerc mor ar tiġedus na bliaḋna.—hUa Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, mac° Neill gairḃ°, do ḋul a n-Oirġiallaiḃ do ċungnum le Briain, mac Remuind Meg Maḋgamna 7 a n-dul le ċeile arsin° a leanmain Mheg Maḋgamna a[l] m-Breifne hUi° Raiġilliġ° 7 an meid do imċedar do'n tir 7 cuid hUi Raiġilliġ do'n Chaḃan do lorcaḋ leo 7 creċa 7 milti do denam doiḃ ar Gallaṫaiḃ Maċaire Oirġiall arís.—hUa Briain, ri Tuaḋ-Muman, idon, Conċobur, mac Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Briain, d'heg in° hoc anno° 7 a derḃraṫair eile, idon, an Gilla dub hUa° Briain°, do riġaḋ i n-a inaḋ.

Mag Uidir, idon, Seaan, mac Pilib, mic' Thomair Mheg Uidir,'

1496. [t]Maí, at first, but dots were put under Ma, A. [u-u] co tucaḋ—*was inflicted*, B (not C). [v-v]ceḋra—*cattle*, B.

of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was burned by Brian, [1496]
son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe, in the beginning of Summer.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was slain in treachery by Ua hAnluain, namely, by Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Feidhlimidh Ua hAnluain and by his kinsmen, namely by Ardgar and another, on the 5th of the Kalends of the month of June [May 27] and his other brother, namely, Eimer, was taken the same day. And Mag Mathgamna with his cattle and the sons of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna went to join Ua Raighilligh and the Foreigners, through doing of that slaying and Brian, son of Redmond and the sons of Glaisne, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, took their cattle with them into Fern-magh, namely, into the land of Mag Mathgamna and of Gilla-Padraig.—Great inclemency this year, so that there was enormous destruction on beeves and on other cattle also. Great dearth in the greater part of Ireland this year and great hindrance on the husbandry of the year.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, went into Oirghialla to aid Brian, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and they went together from that in pursuit of Mag Mathgamna into the Breifne of Ua Raighilligh and the extent they traversed of the country and the part of Ua Raighilligh of Cavan were burned by them and raids and devastations were done by them on the Foreign settlement of the Plain of Oirghialla again.—Ua Briain, king of Thomond, namely, Concobur, son of Toirdelbach Ua Briain, died in this year and his other brother, namely, [Torlough] the black Gillie Ua Briain, was made king in his stead.

Mag Uidhir, namely, John son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir,

(A)

do dul ar tarraing Aeda, mic hUi Domnaill, do cur Cuinn, mic hUi Domnaill, o caislen Atha-Senaig 7 Conn do cur o'n caislen doib 7 Mag Uidir d'a leanmuin co Dun-na-nGall 7 Dun-na-nGall do losgad a tir laei. |

A 110c Conn 7 eirgi-amach Thire-Conaill 7 Innsi-hEogain 7 Dartraigi Meg Fhlannchada do imrod a toraidecht ar Mag Uidir 7 ar Aed co Termonn Dabeo[i]g. Ocus Mag [C]raith, idon, Ruaidri, mac Diarmata, mic Mhar-cu[i]s Meg [C]raith, idon,

(B, C)

do gabail le Conn, mac Aeda ruaid, mic Neill gairb hUi Domnaill, a Termonn Meg [C]raith 7 Brian og, mac Briain, mic Rilib Meg Uidir, do marbad ann 7 Emunn carrach, mac an air-chidechain, mic Cathail moir Mic Magnusa 7 Donnchad, mac Duinn, mic Rilib Meg Uidir 7 Art, mac Taidg dubdhuilig, mac Mic Craith Meg Uidir 7 Gilla-Patraig, mac Gillebert hUi Fhlan-nagain, do marbad ann 7 araile. Ocus deich n-eich ar cet each d'fagbail ann.

comarba an Termainn, do teagmail doib annsa Termann 7 hé d'a fogra do Conn 7 do Chonallcaib gan a comairce fein, na comairce an Termainn, do bristed ar Mag Uidir. Ocus nir' [f]aemadur gan sin 7 Mag Uidir 7 a muinntir d'imdecht ar eigin, no gu tarla a n-eic uile a criathrad bog mointig, mar' fagaib siad deich n-eich ar cet each. Ocus bristed ar muinntir Meg Uidir leisin 7 Mag Uidir do gabail a comairce an Termainn 7 Meg [C]raith 7 da fer dhec do marbad ann, timchell Brian oig, mic Briain, mic Rilib Meg Uidir, do marbad an la ar namarach la clann Aeda Meg Uidir i n-a ferann fein 7 timchell Emainn carrraig, mic an airchindeochain Mic Magnusa 7 Donnchaid, mic Duinn, mic Rilib Meg Uidir 7 Gilla-Patraig, mic hUi Flannagain, idon, mac Gillibert, mic Cormaic hUi Flannagain 7 Airt, mic Taidg dubdhuilig, mic Mic Craith Meg Uidir 7 araile.

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[12] *Conn.* — He was besieging Ballyshannon castle, which had been seized by his brother, Hugh (2nd item of this year).

[13] *Protection.*—See 1104, n. 4; 1162, nn. 1, 2; 1395, n. 2.

(A) went, at instigation of Aedh, son of Ua Domnaill, to put Conn,[12] son of Ua Domnaill, from the castle of Ath-Senaigh and Conn was put from the castle by them and Mag Uidhir pursued him to Dun-na-Gall and Dun-na-Gall was burned in the beginning of day. Conn and the rising-out of Tir-Conaill and Inis-Eogain and Dartraighe of Mag Flannchadha turned in pursuit on Mag Uidhir and on Aedh as far as the Termon of [St.] Dabeog. And Mag Craith, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Diarmait, son of Mark Mag Craith, namely,

(B, C) was taken by Conn, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, in the Termon of Mag Craith and Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain there and Edmund Carrach, son of the Archdeacon, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa and Donchadh, son of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Art, son of Tadhg the black-eyed, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Padraig, son of Gilbert Ua Flannagain, were slain there and so on. And 110 horses were abandoned there. [1496]

coarb of the Termon, met them in the Termon and proclaimed it to Conn and to the Conallians not to break his own protection,[13] nor the protection of the Termon, against Mag Uidhir. And they brooked not that and [accordingly] Mag Uidhir and his people went perforce, until their horses came into soft, shaking turf, in which they left 110 horses. And with that, the people of Mag Uidhir were broken[14] and Mag Uidhir was taken within the protection of the Termon and of Mag Craith and 12 persons were slain there, including Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, who was slain on the morrow by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir in his own land and including Edmond Carrach, son of the Archdeacon[15] Mac Maghnusa, and Donchadh, son of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Padraig, son of Ua Flannagain, namely, son of Gilbert, son of Cormac Ua Flannagain, and Art, son of Tadhg the black-eyed, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir and so on.

[14] *Broken.*—That is, defeated.

[15] *Archdeacon.*—Died 1441, *sup.*

Coinne[e] eter hUa Raighilligh, idon, Seaan, mac Cathail, mic Eogain, mic Sheaain hUi Raighilligh 7 Mag Mathgamna, idon, Aedh og, mac Aeda ruaidh, mic Rughraighe 7 clann Maghnusa, mic Aeda ruaidh, mic Rughraighe, do thaeb ann 7 Brian, mac Remainn, mic Rughraighe 7 clann Flaithne, mic Rémuinn, mic Rughraighe, do'n taeb eile. Ocus rith do denam annsa coinne eter Oirghiallaibh fein 7 cead tóraidhechta d'fagbail do Bhrian 7 do clainn Fhlaithne ar hUa Raighilligh 7 ar Mag Mathgamna 7 ar clainn Maghnusa. Ocus[e] Mac Caba do marbadh ar[j] an toraidhecht sin[j], idon, Mathgamain, mac Maeil[-Sh]echlainn Mic Caba, le Tuathal[v], mac Eodhasa, mic Rughraighe[w] Meg Mhathgamna, xi.[e] die mensis Augusti[e].—Emonn, mac Domnaill bain hUi Raighilligh, d'heg in bliadain si.—Finnghuala, ingen Mheg Uidhir, idon, ingen Tomais oig, mic' Tomais moir' (idon[x], an Gilla dub[x]) Meg Uidhir, idon, ben Mheg[y] Mathgamna[y], idon, Aeda oig, mic Aeda ruaidh, d'heg in' bliadain' [si].—Mag Mathgamna do denum do Brian, mac Remainn,
A 110d mic' | Rughraighe, in bliadain si' a[c] n-inadh Aeda oig, mic Aeda ruaidh, mic Rughraighe, la feile Molaissi[16] 7[z] Aedh' og ar n-a dallad roime sin[e].—Doinenn romor a Foghmur na' bliadna ra', le'r'milleadh cach uile[e] gu[6] coitchenn[7] ra n-a n-arbannaibh 7 gu hairighi a Feraibh-Manach.—Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Gerois, mac Tomais, mic' Seo[i]n caim', do thecht a n-Erinn an bliadain si, fechtmuin re feil Micheil, i n-a Shuidhe ar Gallaibh na hErenn 7 ra onoir moir o righ Saxan 7[c] ingen deirbhreathar an righ fein do mnai leis, idon, ingen abbaidh Flairbeirigh.—Mac Suibne Thire-Dagaine d'heg an bliadain si, idon, Mael-Muire[cz].

1496. [6]α, B. [7]-cinn (sb.), B. [w-w] sliocht Remuinn—*descendants of Redmond*, B. [x-x] l. m., t. h., A; om., B. [y-y] also (n. t. h., A; t., B) after ruaidh of this and Rughraighe of the next entry. [z-z]=1394[f-f].

[16] *Molaisse.*—Of the 43 so named in the *Hom. Lists* (L. L. 368a, b), the first, the patron of Devenish (Sep. 12), is most probably intended.

A meeting [was held] between Ua Raighilligh, namely, [1496]
John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh and Mag Mathgamna, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe. And the sons of Maghnus, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe [were] on one side there and Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe and the sons of Glaisne, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe, on the other side. And peace was made in the meeting between the Oirghialla themselves and leave to pursue was got by Brian and by the sons of Glaisne against Ua Raighilligh and against Mag Mathgamna and against the sons of Maghnus. And Mac Caba, namely, Mathgamain, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Caba, was slain on that pursuit by Tuathal, son of Edward, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, the 11th day of the month of August.—Edmond, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh, died this year.—Finghuala, daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, daughter of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor (the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Mag Mathgamna, namely, of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, died this year.—Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe, was made Mag Mathgamna this year in the place of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, the feast day of Molaisse[16] and Aedh junior had been blinded before that.—Very great inclemency in the Harvest of this year, whereby every one in general was ruined in his crops and particularly in Fir-Manach.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas, son of John the Stooped, came to Ireland this year, a week before Michaelmas, as justiciary over the Foreigners of Ireland and with great honour from the king of the Saxons and a daughter[17] of the brother [uncle] of the king himself, namely, daughter of the abbot of Glastonbury, his wife, with him.—Mac Suibne of Tir-Bagaine, namely, Mael-Muire, died this year.

[17] *Daughter.* — First cousin of Henry VII. See 1536, n. 7. His first wife died 1495, *sup.*

(A)

hUa Domnaill, idon, Aed ruad, mac Neill, mic Toirrdelbaig an fina 7 a mac, idon, Conn, do ligen Mheg Uidir ar a laimdecur, an Sadarn re Samain, do Mhag [C]raid 7 do'n Termunn. Ocus dar le cach nar' imdlann do reidigred re Dabeog, no frirrin Termand, ar son cor' b'eicen do met eigin fuarlaicdi do dabairt uada fein ar re for Tomair Meg Uidir bai a n-gobang il bliadna occa do dabairt ar illaim [U]i Domnaill 7 a mic, idon, Cuind.

(B, C)

Mag Uidir do ligean ar a laimdecur le flicit hUi n-Domnaill a n-onoir an Termuinn 7 Meg [C]raid 7 ar a ra[i]nn 7 ar a grad fein 7' araile'.

Mag Madgamna og, idon, Brian, mac Remainn 7 flicit Remainn airdena d'fagbail an Lochta-tigi 7 a n-dul a ferann-maigi 7 flicit Aeda ruaid do dul ar an Luct-tigi a n-diaig Samna irin bliadain ri°.—Mag Madgamna, idon, Aed og, mac' Aeda ruaid', do eg iar n-a dallad adad roime rin; idon, la feile[8] Muire irin Geimred atbail, iar m-buaid Ongda[9] 7 aidrige[9].—Tigernan, mac Cobdaig, mic Airt hUi Ruairc, do marbad a feall la Fergal, mac Cadail ballaig, mic'
A 111a Airt hUi Ruairc' | 7 le clainn Uaidne, mic Cadail ballaig.—Mac Daibid Clainni-Connmaig d'heg in° bliadain [ri]° 7 in Mac Daibid do rigned i n-a inad do marbad le clainn Ruaidri Mic Diarmada, idon°, Tadg 7 araile° 7 leirin Calbac Caec, mac' Domnaill, mic Eogain' hUi Conchobair.— Mac° Gofraelb do gabail in bliadain ri le clainn Ruaidri Mic Diar-

1496. [8]-i, A. [9]n-, A.

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[18] *Saturday.*—Oct. 29.

[19] *Him.*—The termoner, Magrath.

[20] *Mag U., etc.*—The precis, it is apparent, misrepreseuts the original.

(A) [1496]

Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall, son of Toirdelbach of the Wine and his son, namely, Conn, let Mag Uidhir from out his captivity, the Saturday[18] before November Day, for Mag Craith and for the Termon. And it seemed to every one that they did not fully acquit [themselves] with [St.] Dabeog, nor with the Termon, because it was necessary for him[19] to give a certain part of the ransom from himself into the hand of Ua Domnaill and of his son, namely, Conn, as a condition of liberating Thomas Mag Uidhir, who was in durance much of the year with him.

(B, C)

Mag Uidhir[20] was let out from his captivity by the descendants of Ua Domnaill, in honour of the Termon and of Mag Craith and for their own party and for their own dignity and so on.

Mag Mathgamna junior, namely, Brian, son of Redmond and the descendants of Redmond also left the Lucht-tighi[21] and went into Fern-magh and the descendants of Aedh the Red went to the Lucht-tighi after November Day in this year.—Mag Mathgamna, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, died after his being blinded a while before that; namely, on the feast[22] day of Mary in Winter he died, after victory of Unction and penance.—Tigernan, son of Cobthach, son of Art Ua Ruairc, was slain in treachery by Ferghal, son of Cathal the Freckled, son of Art Ua Ruairc and by the sons of Uaithne, son of Cathal the Freckled.—Mac David of Clann-Conmaigh died this year and the Mac David that was made in his place was slain by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, namely, Tadhg and another and by Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of

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[21] *Lucht-t.*—See 1478, n. 6.

[22] *Feast.* — Immac. Conception, Dec. 8. The effect of the *blinding* appears in the *Briain* entry (next previous, but 6). Cf. 1113: *A hosting by Domnall.*

mada[c].—Finghin hUa Machamhna d'heg in bliadain fri eter da Nodluig; no[c], fechtmuin re Nodluig[c]: idon, fer tuigfech[e], dreidech, ealadnach 7[aa] eolach i fgelaib in domain ᵹ-[f]oir 7 adbar[aa].

B 97b Kal. Ian. i. f., l. [xx.iiii[a]], Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc. iii.° Maidm do dabairt ar hUa Ferghail, idon, ar Cetach, mac Thomair, mic' Cathail', mic[b] Thomair[b] 7 ar a braithrib le Seaan ruad, mac Cairrdi, mic' Lairich', du innar'marbad Cetach fein 7 a mac, idon, Lairgeach 7 Domnall, mac in erpuic, idon[c], mac' Seaain, mic Briain', tigherna Clainni-hAmlaim 7 mac Aeda oig, idon[d], Gerald[d], tigherna Muigi-Treagha 7 a derbrathair eile, idon, Geroid, mac Cormaic 7 Tadg, mac Uaithne, mic' Briain, mic Emainn, mic Tomair'. Ocus ochtar 7 da fichat do marbad ann uile i n-a timceall fin. Ocus a tus an Gharraigh do ronad, Dia-haine do ᵹunnrad.—Flann Mac Carthlaigh, idon[c], fear dana maith, do marbad le Ferghus, mac' Emainn', mic Lairich, mic' Rora'.—Mac Diarmada Muigi-Luirg, idon, Concobur, mac Cormaic, mic' Tomaltaigh Mic Diarmata', do marbad le cloind Ruaidri Mic Diarmata 7 Mac Diarmata do denam do Thadg, mac Ruaidri Mic' Diarmata', i n-a inad.—Feidlim[id], mac Muircertaigh ruaid, mic Briain Ballaigh hUi Neill, do marbad
A 111b feachtmuin[b] | roim fheil Patraigh[b], le Domnall, mac Aeda oig, mic Aeda buide, mic Briain Ballaigh hUi[b] Neill[b].—Eignechan, mac Neachtain, mic' Toirrdelbaigh

1496. [aa-aa] a n-eolar gacha berla 7 gacha tenghta—*in knowledge of every language and every dialect*, B.

1497. [a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c] = [b-b]. [d-d] = 1457 [i-i].

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[23] *Ua M.*[O'Mahony].—Of Fonniartharach (*Western Slope*, Carbery bar., co. Cork), *A. L. C.*

1497. [1] *Bishop.*—In the appointment of Gerald Fitz Gerald, canon of Cloyne, to the united dioceses of Cork and Cloyne (by Pius II., Jan. 31, 1462) and the rescission thereof (Ap. 14, 1462), *John, elect of Ardagh*, appears as proctor sub-

Eogan Ua Concobair.—Mac Goisdelb was taken this year by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada.—Finghin Ua Mathgamna[23] died this year, between the two Nativities; or a week before Christmas: to wit, an intelligent, polished, erudite man and learned in the history of the world in the East and hither. [1496]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. 1497. Defeat was inflicted on Ua Ferghail, namely, on Cetach, son of Thomas, son of Cathal, son of Thomas, and on his kinsmen by John the Red, son of Cairpre, son of Laisech, wherein were slain Cetach himself and his son, namely, Laisech and Domnall, son of the bishop,[1] namely, son of John, son of Brian, lord of Clann-Amlaim[2] and the son of Aedh junior, namely, Gerald, lord of Magh-Tregha and his other brother, namely, Garret, son of Cormac and Tadhg, son of Uaithne, son of Brian, son of Edmond, son of Thomas. And eight and forty were slain, [in] all, around those. And in the beginning of the Spring it was done, Friday[3] precisely.—Flann Mac Casurlaigh, namely, a good poet, was slain by Fergus, son of Edmond, son of Laisech, son of Ros [Maguire].—Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, Concobur, son of Cormac, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, was slain by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata and Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata, was made Mac Diarmata in his place.—Feidhlimidh, son of Muircertach the Red, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, was slain, a week[4] before the feast of Patrick, by Domnall, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled.—Eignechan, son of Nechtain, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill of the Wine, was

stitute of O'Hedian, archdeacon of Cashel, for expediting the (forged) resignation of bishop Jordan (Thei. 447–8). Whence it may be inferred that he was elected in 1461. The date of his death is unknown to me.

[2] *John—Clann-A.*—See 1453, n. 4.

[3] *Friday.*—Feb. 3. Cf. 1487, n. 2.

[4] *Week.*—Fri., March 10.

an ṗina′ hUi Domnaill, do marbaḋ in[1] bliaḋain ri′ a farlongport hUi Domnaill fein, idon, Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic′ Neill gairḃ′, mic[b] Toirrdelbaiġ an ṗina[b], le Conn, mac hUi Dhomnaill, idon, mac′ Aeḋa ruaiḋ′ 7 le Geralt, mac Domnaill, mic′ Fheiḋlim[ḋe]′ hUi Doċ-artaiġ 7 le Brian, mac Mheg [F]lannċaiḋ 7 le cloinn Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Mheg Uiḋir, idon[b], Caṫal 7 Ruġraiḋe[b], 7 le cloinn Eogain, mic Aeḋa Mheg Uiḋir, idon, Emunn[b] 7 Caṫal[b] 7 le Seaan, mac Maġnusa, mic Aenġusa hUi Gallċobair. Ocus oċtar, no naenmur, do ḋainiḃ maiṫi[ḃ] Conallaċ do ṁarbaḋ ann mailleb fir[b], timċell mic Toirrdelbaiġ Gallta hUi Domnaill (idon[c], Eoġan[c]) 7′ mic Aeḋa, mic Toirrdelḃaiġ Ghallta′ 7 Eogain, mic Aeḋa, mic′ Donnċaiḋ na cailleḋ′ hUi Domnaill 7 Fheiḋlim[ḋe], mic′ an ġilla duiḃ′, hUi Gallċobuir 7′ Toirrdelbaiġ, mic Caṫail, mic an gilla duiḃ hUi Gallċobuir′ 7 Donnċaiḋ baiḃ hUi Fhirġil. Ocus reaċtmuin roim ṫeil Patraiġ do′ ronaḋ[2] rin′ uile[c].—Mac Donnċaiḋ an Chorainn d′heg i[b] n-Erraċ na bliaḋna ra[b], idon, Brian, mac Maelruanaiġ, mic′ Tomaltaiġ Mic Donnċaiḋ′.—Glairne, mac Seaain hUi Anluain, do marbaḋ le clainn hUi Brain.—Da mac Meg Mhaṫgamna, idon, Eimḣear 7 Duaṫal, idon, da mac Aeḋa oig, mic′ Aeḋa ruaiḋ′, mic[b] Ruġraiḋe[b], do ṁarbaḋ le hOirrṫeraiḃ 7 ceiṫri fir x. d′a muinntir do ṁarbaḋ ann mailleb riu 7 x.neamar, no da ṫer x., do Oirrṫearaiḃ do marbaḋ leoran, timceall Maġnusa riabaiġ[f] hUi Anluain 7 timċeall Maeil[-Sh]eċlainn, mic Maġnusa óig hUi Anluain. Ocus anra[3] reċtmad ro do'n ṁi Aibril do ronaḋ rin.—Clann Shiurtain
A 111c moir Mic Shiurtain do ṁarbaḋ | a[b] n-Earraċ na bliaḋna ro[b] le Mac Siurtain a ṫell, idon, le Tomar 7 le n-a ċloinn.—Murċaḋ, mac Conṁuic, mic Sheaain

1497. [1] an, A. [2] -ait, B. [3] irin, B. [b-b] = 1392 [b]. [f] bl. = 6 letters, A.

slain this year in the stronghold[5] of Ua Domnaill himself, [1497]
namely, of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach of the Wine, by Conn, son of Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Aedh the Red and by Gerald, son of Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Dochartaigh and by Brian, son of Mag Flannchaidh and by the sons of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, Cathal and Rughraidhe and by the sons of Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, Edmond and Cathal and by John, son of Maghnus, son of Aenghus Ua Gallchobair. And 8, or 9, of the worthies of the Conallians were slain there with him, including the son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill the Foreign (namely, Eogan) and the son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach the Foreign and Eogan, son of Aedh, son of Donchadh Ua Domnaill of the Wood and Feidhlimidh, son of the black Gillie Ua Gallchobair and Donchadh Ua Firghil the Stammerer. And a week before the feast of Patrick all that was done.—Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, namely, Brian, son of Maelruanaigh, son of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, died in Spring of this year.—Glaisne, son of John Ua hAnluain, was slain by the sons of Ua Brain.—Two sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely, Eimer and Tuathal, namely, two sons of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, were slain by the Oirthir and 14 men of their people were slain there with them and 10, or 12, of the Oirthir were slain by them, inclusive of Maghnus Ua hAnluain the Swarthy and inclusive of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Maghnus Ua hAnluain junior. And on [Friday] the 7th of the Ides [7th] of the month of April that was done.—The sons of Jordan Mor Mac Jordan were slain in treachery in the Spring of this year by Mac Jordan, namely, by Thomas and by his sons.—Murchadh, son of Cormac, son of John Ua Ferghail, was

[5] *Stronghold.*—See [1333], n. 6,

hUi Fherḟail, do marbaḋ le Brian buiḋe, mac Ruḟraiḋe, mic' Caṫail hUi Fhearḟail'[g].—Uaim Purgodoire Patraig ar Loċ-ḟeairg do bṫreaḋ in[1] bliaḋain ri[c] le Gairdian Duin-na-nGall 7 le luċt-inaid erruic a
B 97c n-deg|antaċt Loċa-hEirne, a hudaras an Fhapa, im ḟeil Padraig na' bliaḋna' ra[c], ar n-a ṫuigṫin do ċaċ a[b] coitcinne[b] ar roair an Ridire 7 a reinlebraiḃ eile naċar'hi roin an Purgadoir ruair Padraig o Dhia, ge do ḃadur caċ ag gnaṫugaḋ uaiḃi.—Siḃ do ḋenaṁ do'n ḋá hUa Neill a n-deiḋ Earrraiġ na' bliaḋna' ra[c], idon, Domnall 7 Enri og 7 mac Domnaill hUi Neill do legan amaċ, idon, Aeḋ, gan[b] ḟuar[luccaḋ][b] 7 comaḋa mora aili' d'eaċaiḃ 7 d'eideḋ[4] 7 do medugaḋ gaċa hinṁeċu[i]r arċena' do ṫabairt do Domnall do ċinn anma tigerna do legan de.—O Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, mac[b] Neill gairḃ[b], do ċur a ṫigernuir de irin reċtmaḋ Calainn do ṁí Iuin na' bliaḋna' ra[c] a Cárna Thermainn Meg Craiḃ Dia-haine' ar aí laiḃi reċtmaine' 7 hUa[5] Domnaill do ḋenam dia mac Día-Mairt iar sin, idon, do Chunn.—Mag Mhaṫgamna,

1497. [4]-eg, A. [5] O, A. [g] 2 ll. left bl., A.

[6] *P. of P.*—See the reff., s. v. *Purgatorium S. Patricii*, in Du Cange (ed. Henschel, V. 523).

In the AA. SS. (Mar. t. 2), two sections of the Ap. to the Acts of St. Patrick are devoted to the Purgatory: *V. De Purg. S. P.*, 587–9; *VI. De modo purgationis . . . olim et nuper*, 589–92.

An annalistic excerpt from a source not indicated (ib. 590) states that, in 1494, a Canon Regular of Eymstadt, having made the pilgrimage, was demanded an exorbitant sum as the price of admission by the local bishop, chief and prior, in turn. Having convinced them of his inability to pay, he was at length allowed to enter the cave; when, to his disappointment, he beheld no vision! Whereupon, hastening to Rome, he revealed the cheat to Alexander VI., and was sent back with Letters to the three in question to destroy the Purgatory.

The main statements, it escaped the Bollandists, will not bear scrutiny. The Curia, in the first place, had learned too severe a lesson as to the credibility of documents duly formulated and attested (n. 1, *sup.*), to issue a

slain by Brian the Tawny, son of Rughraidhe, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail.—The cave of the Purgatory of Patrick[6] on Loch-gheang[-derg, co. Don.] was broken this year by the Guardian of Dun-na-Gall and by the representatives[7] of the bishop in the deanery of Loch-Erne, by authorization of the Pope, about the feast of Patrick of this year; it being understood by every one in general from the History of the Knight[8] and other old Books that this was not the Purgatory Patrick got from God, although they were, every one, visiting it.—Peace[9] was made by the two Ua Neills, namely, Domnall and Henry junior, at the end of the Spring of this year and the son of Domnall Ua Neill, namely, Aedh, was liberated without ransom and other large donatives of horses and of apparel and of increase of every valuable besides were given to Domnall, in consideration of putting the name of lord from him.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, put his lordship from him, on the 7th of the Kalends of the month of June [May 26] of this year, in Carna of the Termon of Mag Craith. [This took place] on Friday, the day of the week and the Tuesday after that his son, namely, Conn, was made O'Domnaill.— [1497]

mandate on the verbal plaint of a palmer. Furthermore, it strains credulity that a charge of the kind was taken as proven, without those affected, includiug a bishop who was Papal Collector (Thei. 495), being given an opportunity of vindication. Finally and most fatally, at the time there was no local bishop to have Letters addressed to; Alexander VI. having transferred Courcey to Ross in 1494 and left Clogher vacant until 1502 (Ware, 186).

Settled procedure and the textual data prove that, moved by complaints touching the origin and practice, the Pope appointed the Vicar of Lough Erne deanery and the Guardian of Donegal Monastery to inquire and determine. The result was the suppression of the Purgatory on the ground of false ascription to St. Patrick.

[7] *Representatives.* — Plural (collective), to designate the writer as the person in question.

[8] *History.*—Of the Knight Owen; given by Matthew Paris (*Hist. Major*, Lond. 1684, 72–7).

[9] *Peace, etc.* — Cf. the seventh entry of 1496.

ɪᴅᴏɴ, Bʀɪᴀɴ, mac Remuinn, mic′ Ruġraiḋe′, do[h] ḋul, for tarraing Seirín Fáit, do ċur Meg Oenġusa 7 a clannu—ɪᴅᴏɴ[h], Aeḋ, mac Airt Meg Oenġusa—o[i] cairlen na hOirenċi ar eigin. Ro bud ferr doiḃ na deċdair, uair do marbaḋ Mag Maṫgamna ann 7[j] do baiṫeḋ 7 do marbaḋ maiṫi[j] a muinnteri[j] 7 do[k] gabaḋ[k] Seirín Fáit ann 7 morán aile do Ghallaiḃ 7 do Ghaiḋelaiḃ. Tercio Nonar Iulii, Dia-cetain, do′ ronaiṫ na[b] gnima mora[b] rin′[l]. Mag Maṫgamna do ḋenaṁ do Rora, mac Maġnusa, mic Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic[b] Ruġ-
A 111d raiḋe[b], | Dia-Mairt iardain.—Mac mic Iarla Ur-Muman, ɪᴅᴏɴ, Ségus, mac Seo[ɪ]n, mic′ Shemuis Iarla′, do ṁarbaḋ la Piarus ruaḋ, mac Shemais, mic Emuinn, mic Rirderc Buiṫillec, 16 Kalendar Augusti. —Abbaḋ Cluana-heoir d'heg, ɪᴅᴏɴ, Domnall, mac an erpuic (ɪᴅᴏɴ[m], Rora[m]), mic Thómais oig, mic[b] Tomais[b] Meg[n] Uiḋir[n], ɪᴅᴏɴ[b], la Sanc Maircréc in bliaḋain si[b].—Caṫal, mac Toirrdelbaiġ, mic′ Sheaain′, mic[b] Eogain[b] hUi Raiġilliġ, d'heg do ġaiṫi ġiluin im Luġnaraḋ.—Aeḋ buiḋe, mac hUi Ruairc, ɪᴅᴏɴ, mac Feiḋlim[ṫe], mic Donnċaiḋ, mic′ Tigernain oig′ hUi Ruairc, do marbaḋ la clainn Taiḋg, mic′ Caṫail′, mic Tigernain [U]i Ruairc, roim[c] Luġnaraḋ na bliaḋna ra[c].—Uater[b], mac Ricaird a Burc, do dula, cablaċ, do ċongnom leis O n-Domnaill ócc, ɪᴅᴏɴ, Conn, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ, a n-aġaiḋ a derbraṫar aili, ɪᴅᴏɴ, Aeḋa h[U]i Domnaill. Aeḋ do ṫeaġmail do'n ċablaċ 7 urṁór a n-arm 7 a n-eidiġ 7 a loin do buain diḃ. Iar Luġnaraḋ do ronaḋ in rin. Aeḋ réin do ġabail leis O n-Domnaill, ɪᴅᴏɴ, le Conn, la, no ḃa lá, iar rin 7 a ċur d'a coimed a

1497. [h-h] do marbaḋ le Mag Aenġusa, ɪᴅᴏɴ, le—*was slain by Mag Aenghusa, namely, by*, B. [i-i] 7 morán dia muinntir—*and many of his people*, B. [j-j] ann—*there*, B. [k-k] do ġabail (inf.), after Fáit, B. [l] inrin —*those* [*deeds*], B. [m-m] = 1383 [b-b] (mac before Rora, B). [n-n] also after erpuic, B. [o-o] = 1441 [i-i].

Mag Mathgamna, namely, Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe, went, at the instance of Sifin White, to put Mag Aengusa and his son, namely, Aedh, son of Art Mag Aengusa, from the castle of the hOirenach by force. It were better for them they had not gone; for Mag Mathgamna was slain there and worthies of his people were [some] drowned and [some] slain and Sifin White and many others of the Foreigners and of the Gaidhil were taken. On the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of July, Wednesday, those great deeds were done. Rosa, son of Maghnus, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, was made Mag Mathgamna the Tuesday after.—The son of the Earl of Ormond, namely, James, son of John, son of Earl James, was slain[10] by Piers the Red, son of James, son of Edmond, son of Richard Butler, on [Mon.] the 16th of the Kalends of August [July 17].—The abbot of Cluain-eois, namely, Domnall, son of the bishop (namely, Rosa), son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, died on St. Margaret's Day[11] this year.—Cathal, son of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, died of an attack of the glandular disease about Lammas.—Aedh the Tawny, son of Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Feidlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc junior, was slain by the sons of Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, before Lammas of this year.—Walter, son of Richard de Burgh, went [with] a fleet to aid O'Domnaill junior, namely, Conn, son of Aedh the Red, against his other brother, namely, Aedh O'Domnaill. Aedh met the fleet and took the greater part of their arms and their apparel and their store from them. After Lammas that was done. Aedh himself was taken by O'Domnaill, namely, by Conn, a day, or two days, after that and placed in Connacht to [1497]

[10] *Slain.*—For details, see *Viceroys*, 463.

[11] *St.—Day.*—See 1494, n. 6.

Connaċtaiġ le Uaṫeṙ, mac Ricaiṙd a búṙc.—hUa[5] Domnaill, idon, Conn, do ḋul[6], sluaġ mór, aṙ Mac n-Diaṙmata Muiġi-Luiṙg, idon, Taḋg, mac' Ruaidṙi' Mic Diaṙmata. Maidm moṙ do ṫabaiṙt aṙ O n-Domnaill in[n]sin 7 moṙan bṙaġad do buain do'n t-sluaġ 7 do[7] hUa[7] Domnaill a timċeall an dá Mac Shuiḃne, idon', Mac Suiḃne' Fanad (idon[e], Ruaiḋṙi[e]), 7 Mac' Suiḃne' Baġaineċ, idon, Eogan 7[b] timċeall[b] Donnċaiḋ[p], mic[p] hUi Domnaill, ṙe[q]' ṙaiteṙ[q] Donnċaḋ n a n-[illegible]óg' 7 da mac Tuaṫail h[U]i Ghallċobuiṙ, idon, Eoin 7 T[illegible]elbaċ 7 da mac Domnaill Mic Suiḃne Fanaṫ', idon, Eoin 7 Domnall óg' 7 da mac Mic Shuibne Baḋanaiġ, idon, Niall 7 Eogan ṙuaḋ 7 Geṙalt, mac' Domnaill, mic Feiḋlim[ṫe]' h[U]i Doċaṙtaiġ 7 ṙiṙgi h[U]i Domnaill, idon, mac Eogain Ulltaiġ. Ocuṙ' daine ilmḋa aili do ġaḃail 7 do ṁaṙbaḋ ann'. Nono[b] Kalendaṙ Octobṙiṙ do ṙadaġ an maidm ṙin[b]. Ocuṙ ṙo
A 112a beanaḋ | an Chaṫaċ Coluim-cille dib annṙin 7 do maṙbaḋ a maéṙ aṙ in maidm cetna. Ocuṙ[b] moṙan aile do Chonallċaiḃ do ġabail 7 do maṙbaḋ ann[b].—Sliġt[b] Aeḋa ruaiḋ Mheg Maṫgamna do ḋul a Feṙnṁuiġi an bliaḋain ṙi 7 ṙliġt Remuind do ḋul aṙ in Luċt-tiġi doṙiḋiṙi.—Conn, mac Cuind, mic Neill hUi Domnaill, d'ég ṙe ṙeil Briġde hoc anno[b].—Maiṙiṙtiṙ na m-Bṙaṫaṙ Minuṙ a Caṙṙaig-Pheṙġuṙa do ġnoṫuġaḋ o'n Roim, aṙ ṙuṙaileṁ Neill, mic Cuind, mic Aeḋa Buiḋe, docum na m-Bṙaṫaṙ Minuṙ de Obṙeṙuancia

1497. [6-6]la, A. [7-7]d'ó, A. [p-p]7 do ġabaḋ ann Donnċaḋ, mac—*and there were taken there Donchadh, son,* B. [q-q]idon, B.

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[12] *Large.*—Om., *F. M.*; who add that only a few of the Connacht men joined O'Donnell!

[13] *Thumbs.*—Either large, or deformed.

[14] *Cathach. — Battler*; so called from being carried into battle to secure victory for the O'Donnells, the sept to which St. Columba belonged. It is a silver case, con-

be kept by Walter, son of Richard de Burgh.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Conn, went [with] a large[12] host against Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata. Great defeat was inflicted on Ua Domnaill then and many hostages were exacted from the host and from Ua Domnaill, including the two Mac Suibnes, namely, Mac Suibne of Fanat (that is, Ruaidhri) and Mac Suibne of [Tir-]Bagaine, namely, Eogan and inclusive of Donchadh, son of Ua Domnaill, who is called Donchadh of the Thumbs,[13] and the two sons of Tuathal Ua Gallchobair, namely, Eogan and T[illegible]uel-bach and two sons of Domnall Mac Sui[illegible] of Fanat, namely, Eogan and Domnall junior and two sons of the Mac Suibne of [Tir-]Bagaine, namely, Niall and Eogan the Red and Gerald, son of Domnall, son of Feidlimidh Ua Dochartaigh and the physician of Ua Domnaill, namely, the son of Eogan Ultach. And many other persons were [some] taken and [some] slain there. The 9th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 23] that defeat was given. And the Cathach[14] of Colum-cille was wrested from them then and its steward[15] was slain in that defeat. And many more of the Conallians were [some] taken and [some] slain there.—The descendants of Aedh Mag Math-gamna the Red went into Fern-magh this year and the descendants of Redmond, to the Lucht-tighi[16] again.—Conn, son of Conn, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, died before the feast of Brigit this year.—The monastery of the Friars Minor of Carraig-Ferghusa was delivered from Rome, on the mediation of Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, unto the Friars Minor of [Stricter] Ob- [1497]

taining part of the Psalter, said to have been written by the founder of Iona. See the print and reff. in F. Murphy's Introd. (clvii.) to the *Life of O'Donnell* (Dublin, 1893), a model of research and lucidity.

[15] *Steward.*—Mac Roarty (Mac Robartaigh), *Adamnan*, 284.

[16] *Lucht-t.*—See 1478, n. 6

7[b] re bratar dec do Coimdiu Duin-na-nGall do dul
'n-a reilb a uigil na cet feile Muire iriu Fogmur hoc
anno, ar n-dul breidi leo innti[b].—Gortá doforlaing,
dermair ar fud Erenn uile in[1] bliadain ri, d'a[b] nach
facadur lucht na haimsiri ri fein réd no ramail[b]; uair[r]
B 97d ra ter[r] | cuil no' cerinn' a n-Erinn uile[c] nach decaid[s]
morán[b] do[b] dainib[t] d'ég do'n [n]una rin. Ocus do
ceannchaide[d] a coitchinne annsa Mide an peici cruid-
neachta ar chuig uingi 7 an galún leanna ar fé pingind
7 do cennchaidi[d] eter Ghaidelaib an beart cael coirci
ar boin dára, no x. meadair coirci ar in[1] m-boin cetna
7 an mart ar marg 7 an loilgech ar dá ba dara 7 ar
sgillinn, no ní ir mó.—O Neill, idon', Enri óg, mac
Enri, mic' Eogain', do dul, sluag mór, a Tir-Conaill
an' bliadain' ri[c] 7 millti móra do denum a Fanaid
doib ar túr 7 hUa[5] Domnaill óg, idon, Conn, mac Aeda
ruaid, d'eirgi do'n t-sluag taréir Fhanaid d'fágbail
doib[u], idon, ag Bel-atha-daire. Ocus maidm do thabairt
ar O n-Domnaill annsin 7 hé fein do marbad ann 7
or cind oct fichit do marbad ann[c] imaille fris 7 a oir
derbhrathar do gabail ann, idon, Niall garb 7 Domnall
7 mac Mic Shuibne 7 ré fir x. imaille fris do' gabail
ann'. Ir iat so imorro na daine uairle do marbad hi
fochair hUi Domnaill isin[b] maidm hisin: idon, Dom-
nall, mac Magnusa ruaid, mic' Domnaill, mic Neill
garb' hUi Domnaill[b] 7 Emann, mac Feidlim[che]
A 112b riabaig[v'], mic[b] | Neill garb[b'] hUi Domnaill 7 Brian,

1497. [r-r]co nach roibe—*so that there was not*, B. [s]-dur (pl.), B. [t] daine (n. pl.), B. [u] om., A. [iv] hUi Domnaill, ad. (because of next previous omission), B.

[17] *The—therein.*—Lit., *after the going of the decision with them therein.* Paul II. (May 5, 1460) permitted Nehemias (O'Donoghue) and Richard, Friars of the Observance, to introduce the Stricter Rule into four Conventual establishments, provided a moiety in each case voted therefor. In the present instance, owing to the cause stated in the text, the option was limited to selection of the

servance and 16 Friars of the Community of Dun-na-Gall [1497]
went into its possession on the vigil [Aug. 14] of the first feast of Mary in the Harvest this year, the decision having gone in their favour therein.[17]—Very great, grievous famine throughout all Ireland this year, to which the folk of this time saw not the equal, nor like; for there was scarce an angle or recess in all Ireland wherein died not many persons of that hunger. And in Meath the peck of wheat used to be bought for five ounces and the gallon of beer for six pence and amongst the Gaidhil the slender bundle of oats used be bought for an in-calf cow, or ten pails of oats for the same [kind of] cow and the beef, for a mark and the milch-cow, for two in-calf cows and for a shilling or more.—O'Neill, namely, Henry junior, son of Henry, son of Eogan, went [with] a large host into Tir-Conaill this year and great devastations were done in Fanad by them in the beginning and Ua Domnaill junior, namely, Conn, son of Aedh the Red, arose against the host, after Fanad was left by them, namely, at Bel-atha-daire.[18] And defeat was inflicted on O'Domnaill then and he himself was slain there and over eight score were slain along with him and his two brothers, namely, Niall the Rough and Domnall and the son of Mac Suibne and 16 men along with them were taken there. Now, these were the noble persons that were slain in company of Ua Domnaill in this defeat: to wit, Domnall, son of Maghnus the Red, son of Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough and Edmond, son of Feidlimidh the Swarthy, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough and Brian, son of Ua Baighill,

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Observantine House to put in possession. The choice of Donegal appears honourable to that foundation.

From the number that went to Carrickfergus, the whole of the Conventual community, we may infer, was transferred to Donegal.

[18] *Bel-a.-d.—Mouth of the ford of the oak;* not identified, but on the Leanan, co. Don. See O'D. iv. 1234.

mac h[U]i Baiġill, idon, mac Toirrdelbaiġ, mic Neill hUi Bhaiġill[8] 7 Domnall, mac Tuaṫal hUi' Ghallcobuir' 7 Emonn, mac' Donnċaiḋ', mic Thomaltaiġ hUi' Ghallċubuir' 7 Conċubur, mac' Seaain, mic Concobuir' h[U]i Domnaill 7 Concobur, mac' Murċaiḋ' mic Shuiḃne d'Fheraiḃ' Fanad' 7 Uilliam, mac an earpuic hUi' Ghallċubair' 7 Concubur, mac Aeḋa, mic' Conċobair na laime h[U]i Buiġill' 7 Niall, mac Conċobuir, mic Feiḋlimṫe riabaiġ' hUi Domnaill' 7 mórán aile nač airimṫer runn. Ocur O Neill do ġabail ċairdeil na Dergi ag ród tar a air 7 a[b] fagḃail ag Niall hUa Neill. Ocur O Neill do[b] ṫoiġeċt[9] dia ṫiġ co haiṫeraċ[u], hedalač do'n t-siḃal[w] sin. XIIII. Kalendar Nouembrir do radaḋ in maidm hi sin 7[c] Diadardain ar' ai laiṫi reċtmaine'. — Eilénóra, ingen Iarla Chille-dara, idon, ingen Tomair, mic Sheo[i]n ċaim, an bean do bui ag hU[a] Neill, idon, ag Cunn, mac Enri, mic Eogain, d'eg in bliaḋain si[b], 14 Nouembrir[b]. — Brian, mac Con-Ulaḋ, mic' Aeḋa', mic[b] Eogain, mic Neill óig[b] h[U]i Neill, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si[b]. — Sráinne[b], ingen Caṫail óig, mic Caṫail óig aili Mic Maġnusa, d'heg: idon, ben Maġnusa, mic Gofraiġ óig Mic Gofraiġ, a teirt Noin Nouember[b]. — Maġnus, mac' Tomair' Mheg Samradain, do marbaḋ le slicṫ Eogain Meg Shamradain 7[b] Iour Nouembir[b]. — Aeḋ, mac h[U]i Domnaill, idon', mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ', mic[b] Neill gairḃ, mic Toirrdelbaiġ in Fina[b], do leigin ar a laimdeċur hoc'[x] anno'[x], 7[b] Iour Nouembir[b] 7 Uaṫer, mac Ricaird a' Burc', do ṫoċt leir co Dun-na-nGall. — Muirċertaċ, mac Aeḋa óig, mic Aeḋa buiḋe hUi Neill, do marbaḋ

1497. [8] Bhui-, A. [9] ṫoċt. B. [w] turur—expedition, B. [x-x] = 1398[c-c].

[19] *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 21.

[20] *Thursday.* — "Tuesday precisely"! *F. M.*

[21] *Elenor.*—Cf. the act passed in Dublin (20 Edw. IV., 1480) in favour of her husband and herself (*Stat. Kilk.* 52).

namely, son of Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Baighill and Domnall, son of Tuathal Ua Gallchobair and Edmond, son of Donchadh, son of Tomaltach Ua Gallchobair, and Concobur, son of John, son of Concobur Ua Domnaill and Concobur, son of Murchadh Mac Suibne of the Men of Fanad and William, son of the bishop[19] Ua Gallchobair and Concobur, son of Aedh, son of Concobar Ua Baighill of the Hand and Niall, son of Concobur, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Domnaill the Swarthy and many others that are not reckoned here. And O'Neill took Castle Derg in returning and left it to Niall Ua Neill. And O'Neill came to his house joyfully, spoil-laden, from that march. The 14th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 19], Thursday[20] the day of the week, that defeat was given.—Elenor,[21] daughter of the Earl of Kildare, namely, daughter of Thomas, son of John the Stooped, the wife whom Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan, had, died this year on the 14th of November.—Brian, son of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year.—Graine, daughter of Cathal junior, son of another Cathal junior, Mac Maghnusa, namely, wife of Maghnus, son of Godfrey Mac Gaffraigh junior, died this year, on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of November.—Maghnus, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was slain by the descendants of Eogan Mag Samhadhain on the 7th of the Ides [7th] of November.—Aedh, son of Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach of the Wine, was let out from his captivity[22] this year, on the 7th of the Ides of November and Walter, son of Ricard de Burgh, went with him to Dun-na-Gall.—Muircertach, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh Ua Neill [1497]

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[22] *Captivity.*—See *Walter*, 19th entry, of this year.

le cloinn Fheiḋlim[ṫe], mic Muirceṙtaiġ ruaiḋ[c], mic Briain ballaiġ, iṙin' bliaḋain' ṙí[c].—Domnall, mac Aeḋa óig, mic Aeḋa buiḋe, mic[c] Briain ballaiġ[c] hUi' Neill' 7 a ṫerbraṫair aile, idon, Eimear, do marbaḋ an[b] bliaḋain ṙi a n-deoiġ Shamna[b] la Seaan duḃ, mac mic Domnaill ṫail hUi Neill 7 le n-a cloinn 7 le n-a
A 112c braiṫriḃ airṫeana[c] a m-Baile na Scrine.— | Maġnuṙ[b], mac Mic Mhaġnuṙa Mheg Uidiṙ, idon, mac Caṫail óig, mic Caṫail óig aili, d'heg in bliaḋain [ṙi][b].—Uilliam og, mac Uilliam Mic Gilla-ruaiḋ[y], idon, ṙai ṙiṙ ṫéd, d'eg[b] in bliaḋain [ṙi][b].—Niall, mac hUi Neill, idon, mac Enri, mic Eogain hUi Neill, do eg idel[b] da Notlaig[b] do'n galuṙ ḃric, in bliaḋain cetna[c].—hUa[5] Maeil-muaiḋ d'heg, idon, in[1] Cornamaig.

B 98a Kal. Ian. 2 f., l. [u.a], Anno Domini M.cccc.° xc.° 8°. Aiḃilin[b], ingen Mic Mhaġnuṙa, idon, ingen Caṫail oig, idon, ben Filib, mic Emainn Meg Uidiṙ (idon[c], Mag Uidiṙ[c]), d'heg in cṙartino Circumcirrioniṙ Domini, feria iii.[b]—Niall, mac h[U]i Domnaill, idon, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic[b] Neill ġairḃ[b], d'heg i n-a[d] laimdeċuṙ, xx.[b] oiḋci re feil Brigde[b].—Conn, mac Muirceṙtaiġ, mic Eogain hUi Neill, do marbaḋ le clainn Briain bacaiġ, mic' Emuinn ruaiḋ' hUi Anluain, caiciḋir'[e] iar Nodlaig bec'[e].—Maine, mac Maeil[-Sh]eċlainn, mic[b] Maṫa[b] Mic Maġnuṙa, do marbaḋ a m-Boṫaiḃ Muinn-tiri-Fialain la Muinntir-Gallcubuir[b], idon[b], clann Caṫail hUi Gallċubuir, an[b] bliaḋain ṙi[b].—Donnċaḋ[b], mac hUi Domnaill 7 da mac Duaṫail h[U]i Ghallċu-buir, idon, Eoin 7 Toirrḋelbaċ 7 Art, mac Cuind h[U]i

1497. [y] = 1475 [k].

1498. [a]bl., A, B. [b-b]om., B. [c-c] = 1379 [c-c]. [d] = [b-b]. [e] = 1398 [c-c].

[23] *Slain*—For the motive, cf. 4th item of this year.

[24] *Baile-na-s.* — *Town of the Shrine;* Ballynascreen, a par. in Loughinsholin bar., co. Lond. Cf. *Adam.*, 282.

the Tawny, was slain[23] by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Muircertach the Red, son of Brian the Freckled, in this year.—Domnall, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled and his other brother, namely, Eimer, were slain this year, after November Day, by John the Black, grandson of Domnall Ua Neill the Slender and by his sons and by his kinsmen also, in Baile-na-scrine.[24]—Maghnus, son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cathal junior, son of another Cathal junior, died this year.—William junior, son of William Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, an eminent stringed-instrumentalist, died this year.—Niall, son of Ua Neill, namely, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, died of the small pox between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6] the same year.—Ua Mailmuaidh, namely, the Defender, died. [1497]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [5th of the moon] A.D. 1498. Eveleen, daughter of Mac Maghnusa, namely, daughter of Cathal junior, namely, wife of Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir (that is, [the] Mag Uidhir), died on the morrow of the Circumcision of the Lord, on Tuesday.—Niall, son of Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, died in his captivity,[1] 20 nights[2] before the feast of Brigit.—Conn, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by the sons of Brian the Lame, son of Edmund Ua hAnluain the Red, a fortnight after Little Christmas.—Maine, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Matthew Mac Maghnusa, was slain this year in Botha[2a] of Muinter-Fialain by the Muinter-Gallchobair, namely, the sons of Cathal Ua Gallchobair.—Donchadh, son of Ua Domnaill and two sons of Tuathal Ua Gallchobair, namely, Owen and Toirdelbach, [1498]

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1498. [1] *Captivity.*—See *O'Neill*, last item but 11, of 1497.

[2] *Nights.*—See 1075, n. 2.

[2a] *B.—Booths*; Bohoe par., co. Fer.

Domnaill, do ġuarlucaḋ ó Mac Diarmata[b].—Tomar óg, mac Tomair Iarla, mic' Ġeroid Iarla' 7 Cormac óg, mac Cormaic, mic' Taiḋg' Meg Carṫaiġ, do leanmuin Eogain, mic Taiḋg, mic' Cormaic' Meg Carṫaiġ, a tóraiḋeċt 7 Eogan fein 7 a ḋí[a]r mac do marbaḋ leo ann 7 O Suileaḃa[i]n Beirre do marbaḋ leo ann, idon, Filib, mac Diarmata h[U]i Shuilleaḃain 7 a mac fin, idon, Taḋg in' čaennaiġ O Suilleaḃain', 7 da mac Dhuiḃḋara Mic Shuiḃne, idon, Emann[b] 7
A 112d arailе[b] | 7' Brian og, mac Briain Mic Shuiḃne' 7 daine imda aili.—Slaine, ingen Mic Comnara, idon, ingen[d] Shida čaim Mic Conmara, ben Mic Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird, idon, Uilleaġ, mac Uilleaġ aili, d'heg in bliaḋain si[b], a tus an Erraiġ[b].

Scél mór i[1] n-Erinn[2] uile[a] isin[3] bliaḋain si[b]: idon[b], so[4] sír. Mac Maġnusa Mheg Uiḋir do ég in' bliaḋain si': idon, Caṫal og, mac Caṫail, mic' Caṫail'[f], mic[b] Gilla-Patraig, mic Maṫa 7 arailе[b]; neoč bui i n-a ḃiataċ for Seanaḋ 7 i n-a čanánaċ coraḋ i[1] n-Ard-Mača 7 i n-erpscoideċt Cloċair 7 i n-a ḋeġanaċ for Loċ-Erne 7 i n-a peirsun a n-Inis-cain[5] Loča-hErne 7 do bui a n-deġántaċt Loča-hErne i n-a fer-inaid erpuic fri[ff] u. m-bliaḋna x. ria n-a eitreċt. Into leac[c] loġmur imorro 7 in ġem gloine 7 in setla folusta 7 cirti taircedа into ecnai 7 craeḃ cnuasaiġ na Canoine 7 torur na deisirci 7 na cennsa 7 na hailgine 7[b] in coluim ar gloine criḋe 7 in tuirtiur ar endoca[b] 7 in neč d'ar' buiḋiġi dama 7 deoraiḋ 7 deiblein boċta Erenn[6] 7 in neč[7] bui lan do

1498. [1] a, B. [2] no-E-, A. [3] an, B. [4] annso, B. [5] -aein, A. [6] Eir-, A. [7] neaċ, A. [f] moir Mic Maġnusa, ad., B. [ff] re—*space*—ad., B.

[3] *Liberated.*—By ransom. See *Ua Domnaill*, 20th entry of 1497.

[4] *Earl.*—Of Desmond.

[5] *Hospitaller.*—*Biatach*. cf. 1177, n. 10.

[6] *Canon—Clochar.*—It is, to say the least, open to grave doubt, which the textual statement (cf. n. 8, *inf.*) does not suffice to remove, whether the same person was canon of Clogher and of Armagh.

[7] *Dean.*—Rural Dean, Official, or

and Art, son of Conn Ua Domnaill, were liberated[3] from Mac Diarmata.—Thomas junior, son of Earl[4] Thomas, son of Earl Gerald and Cormac junior, son of Cormac, son of Tadhg Mag Carthaigh, followed Eogan, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac Mag Carthaigh, with a pursuing party and Eogan himself and his two sons and O'Suillebhain of Beirre, namely, Philip, son of Diarmaid O'Suillebhain and his son, namely, Tadhg O'Suillebhain of the Caennach and two sons of Dubdara Mac Suibhne, namely, Edmond and another and Brian junior, son of Brian Mac Suibhne and many other persons were slain by them there. —Slaine, daughter of Mac Conmara, namely, daughter of Sida Mac Conmara the Stooped, wife of Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, son of another Ulick, died this year, in the beginning of Spring. [1498]

A great tale in all Ireland this year: to wit, this below. Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, died this year: namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal, son of Cathal, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Matthew, etc.; one who was hospitallar[5] over Seanadh and canon choral in Ard-Macha and in the bishopric of Clochar[6] and dean[7] over Loch-Erne and parson in Inis-cain of Loch-Erne and who was in the deanery of Loch-Erne as vicar of the bishop[8] for 15 years before his decease. The precious stone, in sooth, and the gem of purity and the shining star, the stored chest of wisdom and fruitful[9] branch of Scripture and fount of charity and meekness and mildness and the dove for purity of heart and the turtle for chastity and the one to whom were most grateful the [bardic] bands and pilgrims and poor

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Vicar Forane (cf. 1394, n. 5), of the deanery of Lough Erne (Clogher dio.), which contains 12 churches in the Tax. Bon. VIII. (*D. I.*, V. p. 212).

[8] *And—bishop.*—The writer, it thus appears, was unaware that all this is implied in *dean over Loch-Erne.*

The *F. M.* improve on the text by reading *dean and vicar* (rendered *deacon and coadjutor* by O'D. iv. 1248).

[9] *Fruitful.*—Lit., *nuity.*

rath 7 do ecna i n-gach uile elaḋain[8] co' haimsir a eisṫecta' eter sliġeḋ 7 diaġacht, fisigecht 7 fellsaime[9] 7 ealaḋain Gaeiḋilgi airċena 7 nec[7] ro čumdaiġ 7 ro ṫeglaim 7 ro ṫinoil an leaḃur sac[g] a[h] leaḃraiḃ ilímdai[ḃ][h] ailiḃ[d]. Ocus a ég do'n galur blic[10] in x.maḋ Kallainn do ṁí April, Dia-haine ar ai laiṫi fecṫmuine[11], lx. anno etatis sue. Ocus tabrad gach nech dia leġra imd[b] lebur ra 7 dia foiġena[b], a bennacht for an anmain sin Mic[i] Mhaġnusa[i].

Domnall, mac Nechtain, mic Doirrdelbaiġ, mic' Neill gairḃ' hUi Domnaill, d'heg do'n galur blic[10] in bliaḋain si.—Saḋb, ingen Airt hUi Neill, d'heg' in bliaḋain si'[d] idon, in[12] ben do bi ag Rémunn, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir, re haimsir Fatha.—Caiteṙína, ingen
B 98b Sheaain, | mic in esbuic Meg Uiḋir, d'heg in' bliaḋain si'.—Maelsheg, ingen Domnaill ballaiġ Meg Uiḋir, idon, ben h[U]i Fhlannagain Tuaiṫi-Raṫa, idon, Gillibert hUa' Fhlannagain, d'heg in bliaḋain [si]'. Ocus[b] leisin lanamain sin ro cumdaiġeḋ seisel a n-onoir Dia [sic! l. Dé] 7 Muire ar in Aṫaiḋ-mór, Baile h[U]i Fhlannagain. Ocus a hadlucaḋ a n-Dun-na-nGall iar m-buaiḋ aiṫisi[b]. — Ri Francc, idon, Caroluss octauus, d'heg in bliaḋain si, quadragesimali tempore.—Cormac Mag Coscraiḋ, sai cleiriġ a lex 7 a Canoin, d'heg in bliaḋain si.—Cormac, mac Eogain, mic an easbuic Meg Coṫlain, oirsicel[j] Cluana-mac-Noir 7 sai ṫleiriġ, in Christo quieuit.—Innroiġiḋ do ḋenum do hUa Domnaill, idon, d' Aeḋ ruaḋ, ar clainn Airt hUi Neill 7 clann Airt 7 é fein do ṫeagmail d'a ṫeili 7 briseḋ ar clainn Airt 7 Maeil[-Sh]eclainn, mac Neill, mic Airt, do marbaḋ leis hUa n-Domnaill

1498. [8] eal-, A. [9] feall-, A. [10] bliadh, A. [11] -i, A. [12] an, A. [g] ar-ar'gabeḋ so—*from which this* [*compendium*] *was written*, B. [h-h] after ṫinoil, B. [i-i] Caṫail oig 7 araile—*of Cathal junior, etc.*, B. [j] no, s—*or*, [*oiffi*]s[*el*], itl., t. h., A, B.

mendicants of Ireland and the one who was full of grace and of knowledge in every science, both law and divinity, physic and philosophy, and knowledge of Gaidhelic also to the time of his decease, and one that projected and collected and compiled THIS BOOK from very many other books. And he died of the small pox, on the 10th of the Kalends of the month of April [March 23], Friday the week day, in the 60th year of his age. And let every one that shall read THIS BOOK and avail of it bestow his benison upon that soul of Mac Maghnusa. [1498]

Domnall, son of Nechtain, son of Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, died of the small pox this year.—Sabia, daughter of Art Ua Neill, namely, the wife whom Redmond, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, had for a long time, died this year.—Catherine, daughter of John, son of bishop[10] Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Margaret, daughter of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, namely, wife of Ua Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gilbert Ua Flannagain, died this year. And by that couple was built a chapel in honour of God and Mary on Achadh-mor,[11] the town of Ua Flannagain. And she was buried in Dun-na-Gall after victory of penance.—The king of the French, namely, Charles VIII., died this year, in Lenten time [Pas. Sat., Ap. 7].—Cormac Mag Coscraidh, an eminent cleric in [Civil] Law and in Canon [Law], died this year.—Cormac, son of Eogan, son of bishop[12] Mag Cochlain, Official of Cluain-mac-Nois and an eminent cleric, rested in Christ.—An inroad was made by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red, on the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Art and himself met each other and rout was put on the sons of Art and Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Niall, son of Art, was slain by Ua Domnaill and he pursued them unto the

[10] *Bishop.*—Died 1483, *supra.*

[11] *Achadh-mor.—Great field;* the Aghamore of 1495, n. 16. Cf. O'D. iv. 1246-7.

[12] *Bishop.*—Cormac of Clonmacnoise, 1427-42 (Ware, 173).

7 a leanmuin corruigi an Cairlen-mael 7 an cairlen do gabail 7 uii. m-beirenna x. eidig do buain arr 7 u. braigde x. do gabail ann, fe da mac Ruaidri Cacaig, mic Enri, mic Eogain hUi Neill, idon, Feidlim[id] 7 Aed 7 fa Nectain, mac' Eogain' h[U]i Domnaill 7 fa mac Eignecain h[U]i Domnaill.—O Neill do marbad in bliadain ri: idon, Enri óg, mac Enri, mic' Eogain', a tig Airt, mic Aeda, mic' Eogain' hUi Neill, a[b] Tuaid-Eacada[b], le da mac Cuinn (idon, hUa Neill[k]), mic[b] Enri, mic Eogain[b], idon, Toirrdelbac 7 Conn, idon, clann ingine an larla. Ocus ir leir in Enri óg rin do cuit aicair na deiri rin, u. bliadna roime rin[d], felonire [sic]. In d-ara[l] Callainn x. do mi Augusrt do[b] ronad in marbad rin Enri oig[b].

(A)

Domnall, mac Enri, mic Eogain hUi Neill, idon, neac d'ar'goiredh O Neill roime rin, do tinol a charad 7 a cleamnad co hein inad, idon, fliucht Remuind Mheg |
A 113b Machamna 7 innroigidh doib co Dun-Genaind 7 bec real im an cairlen 7 bec doib oidci Mairti ar rin ar in Croir-Caidbeanaig. Fei[d]lim[id], mac h[U]i Neill rin do marbad, idon, mac Enri óig, do tarraing Neill, mic Airt h[U]i Neill 7 gac[a] coimtinoil aili d'a fuair orra irin maidin Dia-Mairt. Ocus a fagail i n-a codlad 7 i n-a luigi doib 7 fuar-dusced namat do cabairt orra 7 maidm mor do cabairt annrin 7 moran do maidib in Chuigid do marbad ann, fa mac in Domnaill rin hU[i] Neill, idon, fa Enri 7 fa Mac Cacmaeil, idon, Gilla-Patraig Mac[b] Cacmaeil[b] 7 fa[d] Fhei[d]lim[id]', mac' Remuinn Meg Machamna 7 fa[d] da

1498. [k-k] = 1392 [b] (O, A). [l] dar, B.

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[13] *Caislen-m.*—See 1472, n. 8.

[14] *Tuath-E.*—*Territory of Eachaidh* ([1129], n. 4, *sup.*); Armagh bar., co. Ar,

Caislen-mael[13] and the castle was taken and 17 suits of armour were taken from it and 15 hostages were got there, including two sons of Ruaidhri the Lame, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, Feidhlimidh and Aedh and including Nechtain, son of Eogan Ua Domnaill and the son of Eignechan Ua Domnaill.—O'Neill, namely, Henry junior, son of Henry, son of Eogan, was slain this year, in the house of Art, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill, in Tuath-Echadha[14], by two sons of Conn (that is, [the] Ua Neill), son of Henry, son of Eogan, namely, Toirdelbach and Conn, namely, sons of the daughter[15] of the Earl. And it is by that Henry fell[16] the father of those two, five years before that, in treachery. On the 12th of the Kalends of the month of August [July 21] was done that slaying of Henry junior. [1498]

(A)

Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, he who was proclaimed O'Neill before that, mustered his friends and his people-in-law, namely, the descendants of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, to one place and an inroad was made by them to Dun-Gennain and they were a while about the castle and the eve of Tuesday after that at Cros-Caidhbenaigh. Feidhlimidh, son of that O'Neill who was slain, namely, son of Henry junior, drew on them Niall, son of Art O'Neill and every other muster he found, on the Tuesday morning. And they were found by them lying down asleep and the cold-awaking of foes was given to them and great defeat was inflicted then and many of the worthies of the Province were slain there, under the son of that Domnall O'Neill, namely, under Henry and under Mac Cathmail, namely, Gilla-Padraig Mac Cathmail and under Feidhlimidh, son of Redmond

[15] *Daughter.*—Elenor. Cf. 1497, n. 21.

[16] *Fell.*—As in third entry of 1493.

mac Shemais, mic Eċaḋa moir Meg Maṫgamna 7 fa[d] Mhaeil[-Sh]eċlainn, mac Fei[ḋ]lim[ṫe] ruaiḋ, mic' Cuind Meg Maṫgamna' 7 fa[d] moran d'oirecṫ[m] maiṫ 7 d'aer-graḋa gleaċta Remuinn Meg Maṫgamna[m]. Ocus Aeḋ, mac Meg[n] Maṫgamna[n], idon', mac Briain, mic Remuinn', do ġaḃail ann 7 a n-eiċ 7 a n-eideḋ uile[d] d'forgla do buain diḃ. Ocus an Fei[ḋ]lim[iḋ] feisin, neoċ[d] do riġne an tasgaing sin, do lot i n-a cinn do buille do ġa a fritġuin an maḋma sin 7 ég[p] a ceann nomaiḋe[q].

(B)

Maidm Croisi-Caiṫḃeanaiġ an bliaḋain [si] ar Domnall hUa Neill (idon,[r] hUa Neill[r]) ria Feiṫlim[iṫ], mac Enri, mic Eogain 7 ria Niall, mac Airt hUi Neill, du mar' marbaḋ mac in Domnaill sin, idon, Enri 7 mar' marbaḋ Mac Caṫmaeil, idon, Gilla-Patraig (*etc.*, as in A).

Mac-an-baisd Oirġiall d'heg do'n plaiṫ in bliaḋain si[d], idon, Aeḋ.—O Caṫa[i]n d'heg an' bliaḋain si[d], idon', Seaan, mac Aibne h[U]i' Caṫa[i]n', fecṫmain[b] ria feil Cror[b].—Mac Maġnusa do ḋenam an bliaḋain si[d] do'n Oirdirel Mac Maġnusa, idon, do Thomar, mac Caṫail oig, mic[b] Caṫail oig aili, mic Caṫail moir[b] Mic' Maġnusa', le[b] Mag Uiḋir, idon, le Seaan, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir 7 le Tomar, mac Tomair oig Meg Uiḋir, idon, le tanustu Fher-Manaċ in tan sin 7 le maiṫiuḃ an tire arċena, eter cill 7 tuaiṫ. Ocus an Cetain ria feil Miċil[13] do riġneḋ sin a n-Inis-Sgeillinoḃ. — hUa[14] Cuirnin d'heg in bliaḋain si, idon', Concobur carrac'[s].—Pilib, mac Toirrdelbaiġ, mic[b] Pilib[b] Meg Uiḋir, do ḋul ar' innroiġiḋ' a Teallaċ-Eaṫaċ 7 clann Emainn

1498. [13] -eil, with dot under e, (A) MS. [14] O, A. [m] aile no ⁊ airmiṫter annso do marbaḋ ann—[*and many*] *others that are not reckoned here were slain there*, B. [n-n] also after Remuinn, *infra*, B. [o] hUa Neill, ad., B. [p] de—*of it*, ad., B. [q] = 1486 [s]. [r-r] = 1445 [e-e]. [s] hUa C-, ad., B. [t] gliċt —*descendants*, B.

Mag Mathgamna and under two sons of James, son of Echaidh Mor Mag Mathgamna and under Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Feidhlimidh the Red, son of Conn Mag Mathgamna and under many good counsellors and trusted folk of the descendants of Redmond Mag Mathgamna. And Aedh, son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Brian, son of Redmond, was taken there and their horses and their armour were almost all wrested from them. And that Feidhlimidh himself that drew on those forces was wounded in his head with the stroke of a spear in the heat of that defeat and died at the end of a novena. [1498]

(B, C)

The defeat of Cros-Caidhbenaigh [was inflicted] this year on Domnall Ua Neill (namely, [the] Ua Neill) by Feidhlimidh, son of Henry, son of Eogan and by Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, where were slain the son of that Domnall, namely, Henry and Mac Cathmail, namely, Gilla-Padraig (*etc.*, as in A).

Mac-an-baird[17] of Oirghialla, namely, Aedh, died of the plague this year.—O'Cathain, namely, John, son of Aibne O'Cathain, died this year, a week before the feast of [Holy] Cross.—The Official Mac Maghnusa, namely, Thomas, son of Cathal junior, son of another Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, was made[18] Mac Maghnusa this year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by Thomas, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, by the tanist of Fir-Manach at that time, and by the worthies of the country, both clergy and laity, besides. And the Wednesday before Michaelmas that was done in Inis-Sgeillinn.—Ua Cuirnin, namely, Concobur Carrach, died this year.—Philip, son of Toirdelbach son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went on an inroad into Tellach-Eathach and the sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir

[17] *Mac-an-b.*—See 1173, n. 11.

[18] *Made.*—In succession to his father (the Compiler of these Annals from 431 to 1497).

Meg Uidir 7[b] clann Gilla-Patraig Meg Uidir[b] do dul
A 113c leir ann[u] 7 | an tir do fri[u]dal doib gu Snam-na-neach.
Ocus baile Mheg Shamhradain do lorcad leo 7 impod
doib ar' a n-air' 7 ni rucadur ar chreachaib, no ar édail.
B 98c Ocus rucadur orra maidi | an tire ar an impod rin
co toir rotruim 7' do impódar na huairli rin ar an
toraigh' 7 do briseadur orra co rona, renamail ann-
rin 7 do marbadur triur ar ficit do'n tóraid ar in
ruaig rin, fa dá mac Aeda, mic Eogain Meg Sham-
radain, idon, Tadg 7 Maghnus (idon[v], in[12] cleirech[v]).
Ocus an cuid aile dib[d] do Clainn-Idhair 7 do Clainn
Mic-an-tairig 7 d'oirecht Teallaig-Eathach archena.
Ocus do marbad fór[d] o Feraib-Manach a fritzuin na
ruaga rin, idon, Flaithbertach, mac Duinn, mic' Emaind'
Mheg Uidir. Ocus tropcad laei feil Michil do[b] fhinn-
radh[b] do ronadh na[b] gnima[b] rin.—Cairlen Duna-Genaind
do gabail in[3] bliadain ri[d] le fer-inaid rig Saxan a'
n-Erinn, idon', larla Cille-dara, ar tarraing Toirr-
delbaigh, mic Cuind h[U]i Neill. Ocus urmor Gaei-
dheal deirce[i]rt Erenn a fochair an larla ar an
tarraing rin 7 hUa[14] Domnaill, idon, Aedh ruadh
7 Mag Uidir, idon, Seaan, mac' Pilib', mic[b] Thomair[b]
Mheg Uidir, i[w] n-a fochair[x] ar an tarraing cetna[b].
Ocus Domnall hUa Neill co n-a clainn 7 co n-a
chairdib uile[y] do[b] dul, fluagh diairmidhe, a coinne an
Giurtir docum[b] an cairlein cetna[b] 7 a[b] gabail[z] le
gunnadhaib [doib] ar[b] nathrach[b]. Ocus morán bragad
do buain ar, fa mac h[U]i Domnaill do bi bliadain
illaim[15] roime rin 7 fa Art, mac h[U]i Neill moir'

1498. [15] a l-, A. [u] ar an inroighidh rin—*on that inroad*, ad., B, [v-v] = 1392 [b]. [w] om., A. [x] ann, ad., B. i n-a fochair 7, ad., (cairlein should be -len) B. do, prf., B.

[19] *Snam-na-n.*—*Swimming of the horses* (i. e. a part of the river or lake where horses swam across); situated, the context shows, near Ballymagauran, co. Cav.

[20] *Mac-in-t.*—See 1457, n. 4.

and the sons of Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir went with him thither and the country was traversed by them to Snamna-neach[19]. And the town of Mag Samradhain was burned by them and they turned back and came not on [cattle-]spoils, or chattel. And the worthies of the country overtook them on that retreat with a very large pursuing party and those nobles turned on the pursuing party and defeated them spiritedly, successfully then and slew three and twenty of the pursuing party in that rout, under two sons of Aedh, son of Eogan Mag Samradhain, namely, Tadhg and Maghnus (that is, the cleric). And the other portion of them [slain were] of the Clann-Imair and of the Clan of Mac-in-taisigh[20] and of the muster of Tellach-Eathach also. And there was slain also by the Fir-Manach in the heat of that rout Flaithbertach, son of Donn, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir. And on the vigil of Michaelmas precisely those deeds were done.—The castle of Dun-Genainn was taken this year by the Deputy of the king of the Saxons in Ireland, namely, the Earl of Kildare, at instigation of Toirdelbach, son of Conn O'Neill. And very many of the Gaidhil of the South of Ireland [went] with the Earl on that expedition[21] and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red and Mag Uidhir, namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, [went] with him on the same expedition. And Domnall Ua Neill, with his sons and with all his friends, went [with] a host hard to count to meet the justiciary to the same castle and it was taken with guns [by them] on the morrow. And many captives were taken from it, including the son of O'Domnaill, who was a year[22] in captivity before that and Art, son of O'Neill Mor (that [1498]

[21] *Expedition.*—Lit., *drawing* (instigation): the cause for the effect.

[22] *A year.*—Since Oct. 19, 1497 (*O'Neill*, last item, but 11, *ib.*). This expedition, accordingly, took place at the end of Oct., or beginning of Nov., 1498.

(ıʊon[v], Enrı[v]) 7 ꝑa n-a ðı[a]r mac' 7[b] ꝑa Aeð m-balð, mac h[U]ı Neıll (ıʊon[c], Enrı[c])[b] 7 ꝑa ṁoꝛan bꝛaġaꝛ[aa] 7[aa] eʋala aıle, eꝛeꝛ[b] eaċaıð 7 eıʋıġ[b]. Ocuꝛ' Conn, mac Eoġaın, mıc Toıꝛꝛʋelbaıġ ꝛuaıð h[U]ı Neıll, ʊo maꝛbað ann ðeóꝛ. Ocuꝛ an caıꝛlen ʊo ðabaıꝛt ʊo Ṫhomnall hUa Neıll ı n-a ðıaıġ ꝛın 7 aꝛaıle'. Ocuꝛ an ꝛluaġ Ġall 7 na Ġaeıðıl ꝛın ʊo ʊul aꝛꝛın co caıꝛlen na hOġmaıġe 7 Nıall, mac Aıꝛt h[U]ı Neıll, ʊo ðeċt ı n-a cenn 7 bꝛaıġʊı ʊo ðabaıꝛt ʊoıð a n-Ġıll ꝛe ꝛıð aꝛ ꝛcaċ a ðıꝛe 7 a ċaꝛʊeoıl[aa]. Ocuꝛ na ꝛluaġa ꝛın ʊo ımpoð ʊıa tıġıð ꝛo ðuaıð coꝛĠuıꝛ.

(O[bb] Ꝺꝛıaın ꝺ'heġ an bliaðain ꝛı[d], ıʊon, a n Ġ i l l a ꝺ u ð, ꝛı Tuað-Muṁan[bb].—Ṫhomaꝛ[cc] Moꝛtel ʊo bꝛeıt an bliaðain ꝛı. Ocuꝛ Ꝺıaꝛmuıʊ Sbꝛuan, ʊo muınntıꝛ Cheanna-ꝛáli, ʊo maꝛbað ın bliaðain ꝛı aꝛ cumuꝛc. Ocuꝛ tꝛı hoꝛʊlaıġe ʊo ðuain ʊo ðoʊ Emain Moıꝛtla, ıʊon, aṫaıꝛ Tomaıꝛ Moꝛtla, ꝺ'oꝛcaꝛ ʊo ġunna anʊꝛa cumuꝛġ ceʊna ꝛın 7 ʊuılleð aꝛ ꝛíċıʊ ʊo claınn ʊo bꝛeıt ðo 'n-a ðıaıġ ꝛın .)

A 113d Ꝺal. Ian. 3 ꝺ., l. [xuı.[a]], Anno Ꝺomını M.° cccc.° xc.° ıx.° Maıʊm moꝛ an[b] bliaðain ꝛı[b] leıꝛ hUa m-Ꝺꝛıain aꝛ ꝑhıaꝛuꝛ ꝛuað Ꝺuıʊılleꝛ, ʊú ınaꝛ'maꝛbað Suıꝛꝛın Cılle-Caınnıġ 7 moꝛan ʊo[c] muınntıꝛ an ꝑhıa[ꝛ]uıꝛ ꝛın[c] 7 ınaꝛ'beanað ó xx. ʊeġ luíꝛeċ ʊıð, uꝛ ʊıcunt quıʊam.—O Ꝺomnaıll, ıʊon, Aeð ꝛuað[d], ʊo ʊul aꝛ Ġallꝛaċt an bliaðain ꝛı a cınn Ꝑıꝛ-ínaıʊ ꝛıġ Saxan, ıʊon, Ġeꝛoıʊ, mac Tomaıꝛ Ianla (7[ed] mac an Ianla[d] ʊo ðabaıꝛt ðo leıꝛ ʊo[d] ʊalꝛa, ıʊon, hAnꝛı[de]). — Ꝺean

1491. [aa-aa] = [w]. [bb-bb] = 1394 [f-f]. [cc-cc] 112d, n. t. h., A; om., B.

1499. [a] xx., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] ele—*others*, B. [d-d] erased, B. [e-e] = 1394 [f-f].

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[23] *Ed. M.*—He subscribed the oath of allegiance to Hen. VII. in the church of St. Meltoke [*Mo-Elt-oc, my young Elt*, Dec. 11, *Cal. Oen.*], Kinsale, June 28, 1488 (*Hibernica*, 72).

is, Henry) and his two sons and Aedh the Stammerer, son of O'Neill (that is, Henry) and many captives and chattel besides, both horses and accoutrement. And Conn, son of Eogan, son of Toirdelbach O'Neill the Red, was slain there also. And the castle was given to Domnall Ua Neill after that and so on. And that host of Foreigners and the Gaidhil went from that to the castle of the Oghmagh and Niall, son of Art O'Neill, went to meet them and gave hostages to them in pledge for peace [and] to save his country and his castle. And those hosts returned to their houses with triumph of victory. [1498]

(O'Briain, namely, the black Gillie, king of Thomond, died this year.—Thomas Mortel was born this year. And Diarmuid Sbruan, of the people of Kinsale, was slain this year in a quarrel. And Edmond Mortel[23] namely, father of Thomas Mortel, was partially mutilated by shot of gun in that same encounter and more than a score of children were born to him after that.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1499. Great defeat[1] this year by Ua Briain[2] on Piers[3] Butler the Red, wherein were slain the Sovereign of Kilkenny and many of the people of that Piers and wherein 16 score of corslets were taken from them, as some say.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, went into the Foreign settlement this year, to met the deputy of the king of the Saxons, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas (and the son of the Earl, namely, Henry, was taken away with him to be fostered[4]).—The wife of Mag Craith (that is, Henry), namely, of the coarb of the Termon of Dabeog, namely, [1499]

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For the literal version of the textual account of the mutilation, see O'D. iv. 1248.

1499. [1] *Defeat.*—For the origin of the feud that ended thus, see *Viceroys*, 443–63.

[2] *Ua B.*—Torlogh the Brown, son of Tadhg (ob. 1466, *sup.*), and nephew of king Torlogh ob. 1498).

[3] *Piers.*—Eighth Earl of Ormond. Cf. 1497, n. 10.

[4] *Fostered.*—Cf. 1411, n. 4.

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Mheg [C]raiṫ ɪᴅᴏɴ[f'], Ruaiḋrɪ[f']), ɪᴅᴏɴ[b], comarba Ter-muinn Daṫeo[ɪ]g[b], ᴅ'heg ɪn[b] bliaḋain rɪ[b], ɪᴅᴏɴ, Graine, ingen ɪn' Proɪra' h[U]ɪ Flannaga[ɪ]n.—Maġnus, mac Gorraiġ oig', mic Gorraiġ' ruaiḋ[b] Meg Uiḋɪr[b], do marbaḋ in bliaḋain rɪ[b] le Teallaċ-Eaṫaċ.—Caiᴛᴅel bona Droḃairɪ do ġabail ɪn[b] bliaḋain rɪ[b] le mac h[U]ɪ Domnaill (ɪᴅᴏɴ[f'], Aeḋa ruaiḋ[f']), ɪᴅᴏɴ, le[g] Donnċaḋ na n-ord óg', ar. barᴅaiḃ h[U]ɪ Domnaill fein[1] 7 Aeḋ, mac h[U]ɪ Domnaill, do ṡuiḋe fa'n caiᴛlen cetna 7 Pilib, mac Toirrᴅelbaiġ Meg Uiḋɪr, do ᴅul le Mág Uiḋɪr ɪ[2] furtaċt h[U]ɪ Domnaill 7 a mic, ɪᴅᴏɴ, Aeḋa. Ocur Donnċaḋ na n-ord og do ċeṫmail ᴅ'a[3] ċeile[3] 7 Pilib, mac Toirrᴅelbaiġ 7 iaḋ do bualaḋ a[4] ċeile[4] 7 eċ[5] Donnċaiḋ na[b] n-ord og[b] do marbaḋ 7 é féin[6] do trascraḋ[7] 7 a[8] ġabail le[h] Pilib[h] ar an laṫair rɪn co renamail 7 a ṫoirbert ᴅ'O Domnaill. Ocur an
B 98d caiᴛᴅel do buain ᴅe in la cetna[i] | 7 Donnċaḋ do ṫoirbeirt arir do Mhag Uiḋɪr 7 a ṫabairt leɪr ria tiġ 7 tri riċit bó do mac Toirrᴅelbaiġ uaḋ hUa[9] n-Domnaill 7[b] araile.—Mac Domnaill Cloinni-Cheallaiġ ᴅ'heg in bliaḋain rɪ, ɪᴅᴏɴ, Cormac, mac Airt Mic Domnaill, fer[j'] ᴅaenaċtaċ, deiġeinig 7 a aᴅlucaḋ a Cluain-eoir iar m-buaiḋ aiṫrigi[j'].—Mac mic Phiarrus[ɪ]r Buiᴛillec ᴅ'heg[k] in[b] bliaḋain rɪ[b], ɪᴅᴏɴ', Emonn, mac Semair, mic Piarrus[ɪ]r Buiᴛillec', fai[b] cinn feaḋna 7 fer tigi aiḋed gu coiṫċenn[b].—Bicair Cuile-maine ᴅ'heg an[b] bliaḋain rɪ[b], ɪᴅᴏɴ, Loċlainn Mac Gilla-ċalma, ɪᴅᴏɴ[b], fer cleirċiġi ᴅaenaċtaċ rubaltaċ[b]. —Mac Gilla-Fhinᴅein (ɪᴅᴏɴ[l], Emri[l]) do ġabail in[m] bliaḋain[m] rɪ[g] la Dartraiġe Meg Flannċaiḋ.—Brian, mac Meg Uiḋɪr, ɪᴅᴏɴ[n], mac Seaain[n], mic[b] Pilib Meg

1499. [1] fern, B. [2] a, A. [3,3] ᴅ'araili, B. [4-4] araili, B. [5] eaċ, A. [6] roḋein, B. [7]-scairt, A. [8] do, B. [9] O, A. [f-f] = 1392 [b]. [g] = [b-b]. [h-h] after rin, B. [i] rin—*that*, B. [j-j] = 1444 [i-i]. [k] after Buiᴛillec, *infra*, B. [l-l] = 1384 [c-c]. [m-m] after Flannċaiḋ, B. [n-n] = 1457 [i-i].

Graine, daughter of the Prior[5] O'Flannagain, died this year.—Maghnus, son of Godfrey junior, son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, was slain this year by the Tellach-Eachach.—The castle of Bun-Drobhaisi[6] was taken this year by the son of O'Domnaill (that is, of Aedh the Red), namely, by Donchadh of the Thumbs, from the warders of O'Domnaill himself and Aedh, son of O'Domnaill, sat beneath the same castle and Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, went, with [the] Mag Uidhir, to the aid of O'Domnaill and of his son, namely, of Aedh. And Donchadh of the Thumbs and Philip, son of Toirdelbach, met each other and they fought each other and the horse of Donchadh of the Thumbs was killed and himself prostrated and taken by Philip in that place successfully and delivered to O'Domnaill. And the castle was taken from him the same day and Donchadh delivered again to Mag Uidhir and carried by him to his house and three score cows [were given] to the son of Toirdelbach from O'Domnaill and so on.—Mac Domnaill of Clan-Cellaigh, namely, Cormac, son of Art Mac Domnaill, a charitable, truly hospitable man, died this year and was buried in Cluain-eois, after victory of penance.—The grandson of Piers Butler, namely Edmond, son of James, son of Piers Butler, an eminent leader and a man that kept a general guest-house, died this year.—The vicar of Cuil-maine, namely, Lochlainn Mac Gilla-calma, a humane, virtuous clerical man, died this year.—Mac-Gilla-Finnein (namely, Henry) was taken this year by the Dartraighe of Mag Flannchadha.—Brian, son of Mag Uidhir, namely, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was taken by the sons of Brian Mag Uidhir in the beginning of Summer of this [1499]

[5] *Prior.*—Of Devenish; ob. 1462, *sup.*

[6] *Bun-D.* — *Mouth of Drobhais* (Drowse, which runs from Lough Melvin into Donegal Bay); Bun-drowse. Cf. 1420, 1st item.

A 114a Uiðir[b], do ġabail | le clann Briain Meg Uiðir a[b] tus Shamhraiðe na bliadna sa[b].—Sile, ingen an easpuic Meg Uiðir, idon, Ros[o] espuc[o], d'heg in[b] bliadain si[b].—Donn, mac Conċobuir, mic Aeda Meg Uiðir, do marbaḋ le Feraiḃ-Luirg in[b] bliaḋain [si], idon, le clann Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Mhaeladuin[b].—Cormac[p] dub, mac Taiḋg h[U]i Cairide, d'heg in bliaḋain[b] [si].—Maeil[-Sh]eċlainn, mac Murċaiḋ, mic' Taiḋg' Meg Raġnaill, do ġabail le Conn carrać, mac' Taiḋg, mic Tiġernain' hUi Ruairc 7 le Seaan, mac Tiġernain 7 a tabairt leo ar Inis-oċta ar Loċ-mic-nén. Ocus Ruġraiḋe, mac Toirrḋelbaiġ Meg Uiðir, d'innsoiġiḋ an Loċa orra 7 an da mac sin h[U]i Ruairc do marbaḋ leis 7 mac an caeiċ Mheg Fhlannċaiḋ 7 a mac sin 7 mac Murċaiḋ do ṫabairt leis dia tiġ. Ocus hUa Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, d'a fuarlucaḋ uaḋa 7 cairlen Liaṫ-sroma do ṫabairt do hUa Domnaill arís o mac Murċaiḋ.—Gnim mor do denaṁ a n-Albain an[b] bliaḋain[b] [si] le rig Alban, idon, le Semus Stiḃard,—idon, Eoin mor Mac Domnaill, ri Innsi-Gall 7 Eoin Caṫanaċ, a mac 7 Raġnall[b] ruaḋ 7 Domnall[b] ballaċ do riaġaḋ a n-aen croiċ i' n-a triur', mi re Luġnasaḋ.—Sluaiġeḋ mor leis in Giurtir in bliaḋain [si], idon', le' hIarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac Tomais, mic[b] Sheo[i]n ċaim[b], co hAṫ-luain tar Sinainn. Anneis ar fud Connaċt, gur'gaḃ re ceiṫri cairteoil do'n ċur sin, idon, cairlen beil Aṫa-liaġ 7 Ros-comain 7 Tuillsi 7 an cairlen riaḃaċ.—Mac Diarmada Muiġi-Luirg d'heg in[b] bliaḋain[b] [si], idon, Taḋg, mac' Ruaiḋri Mic Diarmada' 7 a derbraṫair do oirdneaḋ i n-a ínaḋ, idon, Cormac, mac Ruaiḋri

1494. [o-o] ingen Rosa, espuic—*daughter of bishop Ros*, B. [p] follows next entry, B. [q] Alaxandair, ad., B.

[7] *Ros.*—Ob. 1450.

[8] *Inis-o.*—*Island of the breast.* See O'D.'s n., iv. 1250.

[9] *Liberated.*—By ransom.

[10] *John.*—Of Islay. See IX. of the exhaustive note, O'D. vi. 1894-5.

year.—Julia, daughter of bishop Mag Uidhir, namely, [1499]
bishop Ros,[7] died this year.—Donn, son of Concobur, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the Men of [Magh-]Luirg, namely, by the sons of Toirdelbach Ua Maeladuin.—Cormac the Black, son of Tadhg Ua Caiside, died this year.—Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Murchadh, son of Tadhg Mag Raghnaill, was taken by Conn Carrach, son of Tadhg, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc and by John, son of Tigernan and he was brought by them on Inis-ochta[8] in Loch-mic-nen. And Rughraidhe, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, attacked the Lough against them and those two sons of Ua Ruairc were slain by him and the son of the Blind [-eye] Mag Flannchadha and his son and the son of Murchadh were brought by him to his house. And Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, liberated[9] them from him and the castle of Liath-druim was given to Ua Domnaill again by the son of Murchadh.—A great deed was done in Scotland this year by the king of Scotland, namely, by James Stewart,—to wit, John[10] Mor Mac Domnaill, king of Insi-Gall, and John Cathanach,[11] his son and Ragnall the Red and Domnall the Freckled were hung on one gallows, the three [four], a month before Lammas.—A great hosting this year by the justiciary, namely, by the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas, son of John the Stooped, to Ath-luain beyond Shannon. Then, through the length of Connacht, so that he took four castles on that circuit, namely, the castle of the entrance of Ath-liag[12] and Roscomain and Tuilsc and the Caislen-riabhach.[13]—Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg, namely, Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, died this year and his brother, namely, Cormac, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata, was installed in

[11] *Cathanach.*—See [1376], n. 4; 1434, n. 6.

[12] *Ath-l.* — *Ford of flagstones;* Athleague, on the Suck, in Athlone bar., co. Ros.

[13] *Caislen-r.*—*Grey castle;* Castlerea, in Ballintober bar., co. Ros.

Mic' Diarmata'.—Mag Thigernain Teallaig-Dunčaḋa d'heg in[b] bliaḋain ri[b], idon, Seaan Mag Thigernain.—hUa Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, do ḋul, sluag, ar Mac n-Diarmada og in bliaḋain [ri], idon, ar Cormac, mac Ruaiḋri' Mic' Diarmata 7 gabail docum an Bealaig-buiḋe 7 Mac Diarmada do čoṫugaḋ an Bealaig sin sir. Ocus dul arsin co cairlen Lia[ṫ-]
A 114b troma 7 Mac Diarmada do ṫoċt i n-a čoinne and | 7 siḋ do ḋenum doib si aroile. Ocus an Chaṫač, do bí re da bliaḋain roime sin a segṁus h[U]i Domnaill 7 braiġde aili do bí uaḋa a Muig-Luirg, do ṫabairt do 7 Mac Diarmada do ṫabairt čira coranta d'hUa Domnaill ar Muiġ-Luirg o sin amač.—Creača[b] mora an bliaḋain [ri] le Brian, mac hUi Neill (idon[a], Domnall[a]), ar Mac Domnaill Clainni-Ceallaig, idon, ar Gilla-Patraig[b].

B 99a [b.] Kal. Ian. 4 f., l. [xxui]i., Anno Domini M.° o.° Ocus[a] bliaḋain na n-grad isin Roim hi: idon, an dorus oriḋa d'forlucuḋ 7 bliaḋain Birex beor hí[a]. O Ruairc d'heg an bliaḋain [ri], idon, Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Donnčaiḋ, mic' Tigernain' 7 Eogan, mac Tigernain, mic Taiḋg h[U]i Ruairc, do sigaḋ i n-a ínaḋ.—Taḋg' og, mac Taiḋg, mic Tigernain h[U]i Ruairc, d'heg'.—O Bana[i]n (idon[b], Nicolar[b]) Airig-Maelain[c] d'heg in[a] bliaḋain [ri][a] i[1] Clainn-in-čaeič hUi' Raigilligʹ, idon, neač do bí i n-a bicair i[2] n-Daire-Mhaelain 7 i n-a airčinneč ar sriabh in baile cetna.—Feraḋač, mac Duinn oig, mic Duinn moir Meg Uiḋir 7 Brian, mac Seaain, mic' Domnaill ballaig' Mag Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le clainn Chuinn h[U]i

1499. [r]after -Luirg, B. [s-s]=1379 [c-c].

1500. [For o., the MS. reading is ccccc., except at 1538, 1540,-1, 1588 (117d).] [1]a, A. [2]a, B. [a-a] om., B. [b-b]=1383 [b-b]. [c]before the ( ), B.

[14] *Belach-b.—Yellow pass;* Ballaghboy, a well known pass (into Roscommon co.) through the Corlieu, in Tirerrill bar., co. Sligo. Just 100 years later, it was the scene of the defeat and death of

his place.—Mag Tighernain of Tellach-Dunchadha, namely, John Mag Tighernain, died this year.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, went [with] a host this year against Mac Diarmata junior, namely, against Cormac, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata and advanced to the Belach-buidhe[14] and Mac Diarmada held that Pass against him. And he went from that to the castle of Liath-druim and Mac Diarmata came to meet him there and peace was made by them with each other. And the Cathach[15], which was for two years before that out of possession of Ua Domnaill, and other pledges that were from him in Magh-Luirg were restored to him and Mac Diarmada gave rent of protection to Ua Domnaill for Magh-Luirg from that out.—Great raids [were made] this year by Brian, son of Ua Neill (namely, Domnall), on Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh, namely, on Gilla-Padraig. [1499]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [27th] of moon, A.D. 1500. And a year of the Indulgences in Rome it [was]: to wit, the Golden Door[1] was opened. And it [was] also a Bissextile year. O'Ruairc, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan, died this year and Eogan, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, was made king in his place.—Tadhg junior, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, died.—O'Banain (namely, Nicholas) of Daire[2]-Maelain—to wit, one who was vicar in Daire-Maelain and herenagh over a third of the same place—died this year in Clann-in-caich[3] of Ua Raighilligh.—Feradhach, son of Donn junior, son of Donn Mor Mag Uidhir and Brian, son of John, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, [1500 B.]

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Sir Conyers Clifford. See *Life of O'Donnell*, p. ci. sq.

[15] *Cathach.*—See 1497, n. 14.

1500. [1] *Golden Door.*—See 1450, n. 2.

[2] *Daire.*—*Airech* in text. The true form is given in the explanatory clause.

[3] *Clann-in-c.*—See [1377], n. 8.

A 114c Neill a[d] m-bel Atha-na-marclach[d].— | Gilla-Crist, mac Eoin finn Mic Caba, do marbad ar[a] greis oidhi i n-a thoigh fein[a] le hAedh, mac Seaain buidhi[3] Meg Mathgamna, 7[a] crech an baile do denum do for[a].—Da mac Donnchaidh oig', mic Donnchaidh moir[e], mic[f] Aedha' Meg Uidhir[f], idon, Semur 7 Remunn, do marbadh le hEogan[n], mac Donnchaidh moir[e], mic an Aedha cetna[f]:—Slicht Duinn, mic Con-Connacht Mheg' Uidhir', do dul ar innroighidh ar baile Mic Gilla-ruaidh 7 an Gilla dub (idon[h], Mag Uidhir[h]), mac Concobuir, mic' Tomair oig Meg Uidhir', do marbadh leo 7 Domnall caech Mac Gilla-ruaidh 7 a mac 7 Ruaidhri, mac Domnaill ghirr (no[i], an t-fracaidh[i]) Mic Gilla-ruaidh 7 daine aili 7 a u., no a fé, d'eachaibh maidi[dh] do breith leo doibh.—Eogan, mac Feradhaigh baillé, mic Feradhaigh, mic Duinn, mic Con-Connacht Meg Uidhir, do marbadh le Gofraigh Mac Gilla-ruaidh[a].—Cairlen do thinnsgna[dh] le Pilib, mac Bruain, mic' Pilib' Meg Uidhir, an bliadain ri[e] ar carraig Locha-an-tairbh i[j] n-a dubaidh fein[j].—Gilla-Padraig, mac Flaithbertaigh, mic' Tomair óig' Meg Uidhir, do mharbadh le Niall, mac Airt h[U]i Neill 7[a] lé n-a clainn[a] 7 creacha mora do breith leo[e] o Chloinn Fhlaithbertaigh in[j] la sin[j].—Bruan caech, mac Neill, mic Seaain buidhe, mic[a] Eogain[a] hUi Neill, do marbadh le Domnall, mac Seaain buidhi[4] h[U]i' Neill' 7 le muinntir Aedha an' bliadain si', a n-dorus cairlein Cinn-airdd.—Fliucaimsin do fir 7 doinenn dermair an' bliadain' si[e], o Feil na Croiche 'sa Foghmhur co heir Feile Padraig, innus gur'toirmirc moran do'n tigheadh 7[a] co hairighi an cruithneacht[a].—Tomar, mac Aedha, mic Bruain, mic Pilib

1500. [3-e] B. [4-e] A. [d-d] = 1444 [i-i]. [e] = [a-a]. [f-f] also (with idon ad.) after Donnchaidh, *infra*, B. [g] sin, ad., B. [h-h] = 1384 [c-c]. [i-i] = 1392 [b]. [j-j] om., A.

[4] *Bel-a.-na-m.* — *Mouth of ford of the horsemen;* Ballanamallard, in Magheracross par., co. Fer.

[5] *Town of Mac G.*—See 1495, n. 15.

were slain by the sons of Conn Ua Neill at Bel-atha-na-marclach[4].—Gilla-Crist, son of John Mac Caba the Fair, was slain on a night incursion in his own house by Aedh, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and the pillage of the town was done by them also.—Two sons of Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh Mor, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, James and Redmund, were slain by Eogan, son of Donchadh, son of the same Aedh.—The descendants of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, went on inroad on the town of Mac Gilla-ruaidh[5] and the black Gillie (namely, Mag Uidhir), son of Concobur, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain by them and Domnall Blind-[-eye] Mac Gilla-ruaidh and his son and Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaidh the Short (or, of the pillaging) and other persons and five, or six good horses were carried off with them by them.—Eoghan, son of Feradhach the Stammerer, son of Feradhach, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain[6] by Godfrey Mac Gilla-ruaidh.—A castle was begun by Philip, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, this year on the Rock of Loch-an-tairbh,[7] in his own country.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Flaithbertach, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain by Niall, son of Art Ua Neill and by his sons and great spoils were carried off by them from the sons of Flaithbertach that day.—Brian Blind [-eye], son of Niall, son of John the Tawny, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by Domnall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny and by the people of Aedh this year, in the door of the castle of Cenn-ard.[8]—Wet weather continuously and very great inclemency this year, from the feast of the Cross in Harvest to after the feast[9] of Patrick, so that it injured much of the [1500]

[6] *Slain.*—In revenge of the slain mentioned in next previous entry, *F. M.*

[7] *Loch-an-t. — Lake of the bull;* Lough Ateriff, co. Fer.

[8] *Cenn-ard.*—See 1480, n. 11.

[9] *Feast of P.*—An instance of A.D. notation beginning with Lady Day.

na tuaiḋe[5] Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ in bliaḋain [ri][a] le Taḋg, mac Tomair, mic[a] Tomair oig[a] Meg Uiḋir 7 le Muinntir-Mhucaiḋen. Ocus dob' fer binn, rubaltaċ in[6] fer rin.—Sluaġaḋ leis hUa n-Domnaill (idon[i], Aeḋ ruaḋ[i]) a Tir-nEogain an bliaḋain [ri], gurrobsat an Seanċairlen 7 gurrobsat crannoc Loċa-Laeġuire 7 a imdaḋ imdlan do'n tur rin dia tiġ.—Cairlen clainni Seaain buiḋe h[U]i Neill, idon, cair-
A 114d len | Cinn-aird, do ġabail leis in Giurtir, idon, le
B 99b hIarla Chille[7]- | dara, idon, le Geroid, mac Tomair Iarla 7 a ḋabairt ainnrein do Thoirrdelbaċ, mac Cuinn h[U]i Neill. Ocus an Toirrdelbaċ hisin do ġabail leis hUa Neill, idon, le Domnall hUa Neill, a cairlen hUi Neill fein a cinn leḃraiḋi iartain 7 a caeraiḋeċt do buain de 7 cogaḋ mór d'eirġi isin Coiciḋ de sin.—O Ferġail do marbaḋ an bliaḋain ri[e], idon, Ruġraiḋe, mac Iriail h[U]i' Ferġail', le Semus, mac Ruaiḋri, mic' Caṫail, mic Uilliam' hUi Ferġail (neoċ[k] do bi i n-a braġaid ag hUa Ferġail fein[k]. Ar Inis-moir Loċa-goḃna do ronaḋ sin[l].)—O Brain Laiġen, idon, Caṫair, mac Duinluing h[U]i Brain, do marbaḋ an bliaḋain [ri][a] le cuid d'a braiṫriḃ fein.—Soriġa, ingen Pilib, mac Tomair Meg Uiḋir (idon[k], an Gilla dub[k]), d'heg in' bliaḋain [ri]'.—Baile na Gaillbe hoc anno ex maiore parte[8] cremata est.—Gofraiġ óg, mac Gofraiġ ruaiḋ Meg Uiḋir, d'heg in' bliaḋain [ri]'.—An Barrać mor do marbaḋ an bliaḋain [ri] le n-a derbraṫair fein, idon, le Daḃiḋ Barra, idon, airċindeo-

1500. [5-ġi, A. [6] an, A. [7-1-, B. [8] pe- (with a above), A, B. [k-k] = 1402 [j-j]. [l-l] = 1383 [i-i].

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[10] *Old Cas.*—Apparently (1536, 19th entry), on the plain in Tyr. co., opposite Carrigans (1490, n. 10).

[11] *Crann.*—See 1436, n. 1 and add: The *Trip.* (P. III.) latinises it *insola in gronna*, island in a bog (Tr. R. I. A. XIX. 203).

[12] *L.-L.—Lake of L.* (a Red-

husbandry and especially the wheat.—Thomas, son of Aedh, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-] axe, was slain this year by Tadhg, son of Thomas, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior and by the Muintir-Mucaidhen. And a pleasant, virtuous man was that man.—A hosting by Ua Domnaill (namely, Aedh the Red) into Tir-Eogain this year, so that he burned the town of Ua Neill, namely, Dun-Genainn and broke down the Old Castle[10] and burned the Crannog[11] of Loch-Laeghuire[12] and returned safe from that expedition to his house.—The castle of the sons of John Ua Neill the Tawny, namely, the castle of Cenn-ard, was taken by the Justiciary, namely, by the Earl of Kildare, that is, by Gerald, son of Earl Thomas and given then to Toirdelbach, son of Conn Ua Neill. And that Toirdelbach was taken by Ua Neill, namely, by Domnall Ua Neill, in the castle of Ua Neill himself, at the end of a half quarter afterwards and his cattle were taken from him and great war arose in the Province [Ulster] from that.—O'Ferghail, namely, Rughraidhe, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, was slain this year by James, son of Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, son of William Ua Ferghail (one who was as a hostage with Ua Ferghail himself. On Inis-mor[13] of Loch-gamna that was done).—O'Brain of Leinster, namely, Cathair, son of Dunlong O'Brain, was slain this year by some of his own kinsmen.—Sorcha, daughter of Philip, son of Thomas (namely, the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The town of Galway was this year burned for the greater part.—Godfrey junior, son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, died this year.—The Barry-more was slain this year by his own brother, namely, by David Barry, that is, archdeacon of Cloyne and Cork. [1500]

branch knight); Lough Mary in Baronscourt demesne, 2 miles W. of Newtn. Stewart, co. Tyr. The castle was taken, "pulled downe and raised to the ground" by Docwra in 1602 (*ubi sup.* 263).

[13] *Inis-mor.—Great Island.*

čain Cluana 7 Corcaiġe. Ocus Daḃiḋ barra do marbaḋ le Tomar a barra 7 le Muinntir-Cellačain 7 larla Der-Muman do ṫogbail cuirp Daḃiḋ a cinn ricit[-et] la 7' min' 7 luaiṫ do ḋenum de.—An Sinnač Muinntiri-Taḋgain, idon, Cairpri Sinnač, do marbaḋ an[a] bliaḋain [ri][a] le Conn, mac Airt, mic Cuinn h[U]i Mail[-Sh]ečlainn.—Erruc Daire d'heg an bliaḋain [ri], idon, Domnall hUa Fallamhuin, Braṫair Minur de Obreruancia, neoč do bi gu raeṫrač, aṁur ag renmóir ar rud Erenn re xxx. bliaḋain roime rin.—Maeil[-Sh]-ečlain bratač, mac' Taiḋg, mic Mhaġnusa[9'] hUi Fhlannagain, do cročaḋ an' bliaḋain [ri]' le Mag Uiḋir, idon, le Seaan, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir, a[a] Corgur na bliaḋna[a]. Ocus do adaiṁ an fear[a] rin[a] (idon[m], Mail[-Sh]ečlainn bratač[m]), leṫ amuiġ do marṫaiḃ, no do ṁucaiḃ, no do čaerčaiḃ, u. carmill x. ar ričit do ġoid o čill 7 o ṫuaiṫ nar'tógbaḋ 7 nar'taiḃdeġ fair co haimsir a ḃair, leṫ amuiġ d'ar'togbaḋ 7[a] d'ar'taiḃdeġ[a] gurbuigi rin air[n]. (Ataim ag tuitim 'm'o co[ṫ]l[aḋ].)

(Hoc[1] anno, per quar noctes ante festum Natalis Domini, nata est Gramota, filia Boetani, scilicet, Thomae[1].)

A 115a Kal. Ian. [ui.[a] f., l. ix.[a]], Anno Domini M.° c.° l.° Mac Meg Uiḋir do ṁarbaḋ an bliaḋain [ri], idon, Tomar, mac Tomair oig' Meg Uiḋir, mic an Gilla duiḃ (idon[b], Mag Uiḋir[b])', ar sliaḃ-beačaḋ le clainn Briain, mic Remuinn Meg Maṫgamna, co n-ar diairmiḋe i n-a timcell. Ocus ir iad so na maiṫi so marbaḋ ann i n-a ṫočair: idon, Gilla-Isu, mac Emuinn Meg Uiḋir

1500. [9]-uir, A. [m-m] = [b-b], A; M-, rin, text, B. [n] fair before gurbuigi, B. (The ( )—*I am falling asleep*—is f. m., t. h.)
1501. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] = 1392 [b], A; Meg- (g.), text, B.

[14] *Made, etc.*—I.e., burned the body.

And David Barry was slain by Thomas Barry and by the Callaghan people and the Earl of Desmond disinterred the body of David at the end of 20 days and made[14] it into dust and ashes.—Fox of Muintir-Tadhgain, namely, Cairpre Fox, was slain this year by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn O'Mail[-Sh]echlainn.—The bishop[15] of Derry died this year: to wit, Domnall Ua Fallamhuin, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance; one who was laborious [and] successful in preaching throughout Ireland for 30 years before that.—Mael[-Sh]echlainn the thievish, son of Tadhg, son of Maghnus Ua Flannagain, was hung this year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, in the Lent[16] of the year. And that man (namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn the thievish) acknowledged that, outside beeves and hogs and sheep, he stole 35 horses from clergy and laity that were not taken nor demanded from him to the time of his death, outside of what was demanded and taken from him up to that. [1500]

(This year, two nights before the feast of the Nativity of the Lord, was born Graine, daughter of [Gilla-]Baedain, namely, of Thomas [Mac Maghnusa].)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 9th of moon], A.D. 1501. The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas, son of Thomas junior, son of the black Gillie (namely, [the] Mag Uidhir), was slain with enormous slaughter around him, on Sliabh-Beatha[1] by the sons of Brian, son of Redmund Mag Mathgamna. And these are the worthies that were slain there with him: to wit, Gilla-Isu, son of Edmund [1501]

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[15] *Bishop.*—See 1486, n. 10.

[16] *Lent.*—Mar. 4—Ap. 18 (XIX. D).

1501. [1] *Sliabh - B.* — See 1532, n. 13.



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7 Tomar, mac Duinn, mic Emuind Meg Uidir 7 Cormac, mac Seadain, mic' Emuinn' cetna° 7 Ruaidri buide, mac' Emuinn oig' Meg Uidir 7 Ruaidri, mac' Emuind, mic Tomair greannaig[1]' Meg Uidir 7 Emund, mac Aeda, mic' Briain' Meg Uidir, 7 Magnus Eoganach, a derbratair sin. Ocus do marbad and da mac Taidg, mic Dhaibeid, mic'[d] Gilla° Buide[d] Mic
B 99c Magnus[a], | idon', Brian 7 Donncad 7 u.er aile[f] do'n cined cetna. Ocus do marbad ann morgreigear 7 dá ficead do'n cuairt[g] sin°.—Ruaidre[h], mac [U]i[i] Concobuir[i] Failgi, idon, mac Cathair, mic Cuind, mic an Calbaig, d'heg[j].— Ruaidre[j i], mac Meg Mathgamna (idon[k], mac Briain, mic Remaind[k]), do marbad le claind[l] Meg Aengusa an[n] bliadain [si][n].—Mac Caba d'heg an[l] bliadain[l] [si], idon, Ruaidri, mac Endi Mic Caba[2].—Ruaidri, mac Aeda ballaig Mic' Domnaill', d'heg, idon, ceand coiceti[3] galloglac[f] do muinntir [U]i Neill.—Niall, mac Airt, mic Eogain [U]i Neill, d'heg mi[d] dia Nodlaic[d]: idon, rai cinn-fedna.—Somairli, mac Alaistrainn[4] oig, mic' Alaistrainn moir[1]' Mic Caba, d'heg gar[d] dia Nodlaig[d].—Ingen Mic Mhagnusa d'heg in[d] bliadain [si][d], idon, Mór°, ingen Cathail oig[f], mic' Cathail mhoir' Mic Magnusa, idon[f], ben hUi Fhialain, idon, Fhergail; rai[d] mna gan [f]rabadh[d].

Cairlen Sligig[5] do gabail le dreimiud feólta ar a
A 115b bard anuas an bliadain si[l] le claind | Ruaidri, mic Thoirrdelbaig Charraig hUi Conchobuir 7 le claind Feidlim[che], mic Toirrdelbaig Charraig. Ocus[d] an Calbach

1501. [1-n]oaid, A. [2] Cappa, A. [3-]gi, B. [4-]axandair, B. [5-]o, B. [c] = [b-b], B. [d-d] om., B. [e-e] = 1394 [f-f]. [f] om., A. [g] cuinnsclu— , B. [h] after idon, B. [i-i] also after Calbaig, B. [i] after Failgi (with in bliadain [si] ad.), B. [j] after bliadain (with idon prf.), B. [j-j] after next [n-n], with idon prf., B. [k-k] = 1383 [b-b], A; text (with idon om. and Meg M- ad.), after Ruaidre, B. [l-l] = [f]. [m-m] Mag A-, idon, le Aed, B. [n-n] = [f]. [o] before ingen, *supra*, B.

Mag Uidhir, and Thomas, son of Donn, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, and Cormac, son of John, son of the same Edmund, and Ruaidhri the Tawny, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir junior, and Ruaidhri, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir the [long-]bearded, and Edmund, son of Aedh, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, and Maghnus the Eoganian,[2] his brother. And there were slain there two sons of Tadhg, son of David, son of the tawny Gillie Mac Maghnusa, namely, Brian and Donchadh, and five others of the same ilk. And [in all] there were slain there two score and seven on that incursion.—Rughraidhe, son of Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, son of Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, died.—Rughraidhe, son of Mag Mathgamna (namely, son of Brian, son of Redmond), was slain by the sons of Mag Aenghusa this year.—Mac Caba, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Henry Mac Caba, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Domnaill the Freckled, namely, captain[3] of the gallowglasses of the people of Ua Neill, died.—Niall, son of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, an eminent leader, died a month before Christmas.—Somairle, son of Alexander junior, son of Alexander Mor Mac Caba, died shortly before Christmas.—The daughter of Mac Maghnusa died this year: to wit, Mor, daughter[4] of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, namely, wife of Ua Fialain, that is, of Ferghal; an eminent woman without dispute. [1501]

(A, B)

The castle of Sligech was taken this year by ladders stretched from its top down by the sons of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Conchobuir and by the sons of

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[2] *Eoganian.*—See 1440, n. 4.

[3] *Captain.*—Lit., *head of arranging.*

[4] *Daughter.*—Sister of the Compiler.

caeċ, mac Domnaill, mic Eogain hUi Concobuir, do marbaḋ ann[d] 7 Seaan, mac Ruaiḋri, mic Toirrdelbaiġ carraiġ [U]i[d] Choncobuir[d], do ċuitim Leirin Chalbaċ ar an laċair cetna.

(B continues after the third carraiġ:

do marbaḋ Leirin Calbaċ caeċ, mac' Domnaill, mic Eogain' hUi Concobuir, ar uirlar an caisdeoil an oiḋċi sin 7 an Calbaċ fein do abailt ar in laċair cetna.)

Aibne, mac[n] h[U]i Caċain[n], [idon]' mac Seaain [U]i Caċa[i]n', do marbaḋ in[n] bliaḋain [si][n] l'a[p] derbraċair Feirin[q], idon[r], Brian sinn[r]. — Creċa[d] mora la clainn Aeḋa [U]i Neill for Mag Maċgamna, idon, Ror, mac Maġnusa, in bliaḋain si[d].—Gilla-na-naem Mac[s] Domnaill (idon[d'], Mac[s] Domnaill[d'] Clainni-Ceallaiġ, idon[t], mac Cormaic, mic' Airt' Mic Domnaill[t]) do marbaḋ[u] la Feiḋlim[ḋ][v], mac[v] Donnċaiḋ, mic Tomair oig[f] Meg Uiḋir, a[n] tur Samraiḋ na bliaḋna [sa][n].

(A)

Cocaḋ eter Oirġiallaiḃ fein: idon, slicht Aeḋa ruaiḋ 7 slicht Remainn. Mag Maċgamna (idon,[w] Rosa[w]) do breiṫ a ċaeraiġeċta leis for an Lucht-tiġi 7 slicht Remainn do cur arin tir amaċ a cenn [U]i Neill. Mag Maċgamna do innraiġiḋ for slicht Remainn co Muineċan 7 tesmail d'a ċeili doiḃ sa Aṫ-an-coileis 7 Toirrdelbaċ (idon,[w] mac ingine an larla[w]), mac Cuinn,

(B)

Cogaḋ mor d'eirġi a' n-Oirġiallaiḃ' eter Mag Maċgamna, idon, Ror, mac' Maġnusa Meg Maċgamna' 7 slicht Remuinn Meg Maċgamna, idon, clann Glairne 7 clainn Briain Meg' Maċgamna'. Toirrdelbaċ, mac h[U]i Neill, idon, mac Cuinn, mic Enri, mic' Eogain,' do teċt a forṡoin sleċta Remuinn 7 teagmail d'a ċeile do'n' da foirinn sin' a m-bel Aṫa-in-coileis, re taeḃ

1501. [p]idon, le n-a, B. [q] fein, B. [r-r] before [p], idon, om., O Caċan, ad., B. [s] idon, prf.; mic, ad., B. [t-t] after G-naem, with idon om., B. [u] =1450 [u] (with in for an). [v-v] clainn, B. [w-w] =1379 [c-c].

[5] *Great, etc.*—(A) is followed by the *F. M.*

[6] *Lucht-t.*—See 1478, n. 6.

[7] *Ath-an-c.*—*Ford of the quarry :*

Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach. And the Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, was slain there, and John, son of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, fell by the Calbach on the same spot. [1501]

(B continues after the third *Carrach*:
was slain by the Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, on the floor of the castle that night and the Calbach himself perished on the same spot.)

Aibne, son of O'Cathain, [namely,] son of John O'Cathain, was slain this year by his own very brother, namely, Brian the Fair.—Great raids [were made] by the sons of Aedh O'Neill upon Mag Mathgamna, namely, Ros, son of Maghnus, this year.—Gilla-na-naem Mac Domnaill (that is, Mac Domnaill of Clann-Ceallaigh, namely, son of Cormac, son of Art Mac Domnaill) was slain by Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, in the beginning of Summer of this year.

(A)

Great[5] war [arose] between the Oirgialla themselves: to wit, the descendants of Aedh the Red and the descendants of Redmond. Mag Mathgamna (namely, Rosa) took his cattle with him into the Luchttighi[6] and the descendants of Redmond were put from out the country to the protection of O'Neill. Mag Mathgamna made an inroad upon the descendants of Redmond to Muinechan and they met each

(B)

Great[9] war arose in Oirgialla between Mag Mathgamna, namely, Ros, son of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna, and the descendants of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, namely, sons of Glaisne and the sons of Brian Mag Mathgamna. Toirdelbach, son of O'Neill, namely, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan, came to the aid of the descendants of Redmond and those two forces met each

not identified, but on the Blackwater, near Monaghan town.

[8] *Daughter.*—See 1497, n. 21.

[9] *Great, etc.*—Drawn in part from another source.

mic Eirc [U]i Neill, do beth ag congnam la slicht Remainn. Toirrdelbach Inorro—idon, mac rig a aesa rodein rop' fesin do'n fuil Gaidelaig—do marbad annsin la Mag Mathgamna 7 Eoin, mac Colla Mic Domnaill, idon, mac Mic Domnaill Galloclach, do marbad ann et alii multi. Muinechain 7 iad do bualad a cheile gu' borb annsin'. Ocus Toirrdelbach do thomlot, isin' Ath Isin 7 a imtheacht ar eigin arsin' co cairlen Muinechain 7 a eg re cinn a noṁaidi. Ocus adeirtai co coitcenn an' trath sin' nach roibe fer a airi d'Eirinn dob' fesin ina'n Toirrdelbach sin. Ocus do marbad maille fris isin Ath cetna sin, idon, Eoin, mac Colla Mic Domnaill 7 Cathal, mic Feidlim[the], mic' Cathail' h[U]i Conchalaig 7 daine aili leos.

B 99d

Seaan, mac[x] Rosa[1] ersu[i]c, mic Tomais oic[x] Meg Uidir, nech do bi i n-a cananach corad i[6] Clochar 7 i n-a fersun 7 i n-a aisceinnech i n-Achaid-urchuirre[7], d'heg | i n-Is Luin na' bliadna sa', mane[d] die Dominico: idon, aen macaṁ[d] ro[y] ba[y] suarca[z], subaltaige a[d] Leth Cuinn 7 ro sa[d] threigidhe[z] i n-gach ealadain[aa], iter[d] leigeann 7 Gaidhilg[d] 7' a treigidh tuatta airchena' 7[bb] fer tigi aidhe[8] coitchinn[cc].—Maidm mor i n-Ard-Macha in bliadain si (idon[dd], la Feili Patraig do sunradh[dd]) sor[9] Albanchaib: idon, tri sichit do marbadh dib le[n] slicht Aedha h[U]i Neill 7[n] le hArt, mac Aedha hUi[d] Neill[d] 7 le n-a braithrib. Ocus is iad dob' fearr do marbadh ann, idon, mac an tigerna Aig 7 tri mic Colla, mic Alaxandair Mic' Domnaill', idon, Toirrdelbach 7 Donnchadh 7 Lusar.

1501. [6] a, A. [7] -Lusr-, A. [8] -aigedh, A. [9] ar, B. [x-x] og, mac an erpuic, B. [y-y] 7 dob' fer—*and was a man*, B. [z-z] The 3 adjs. are pos., ending respectively in -ric, -tach and -eidheach, B. [aa] in fer sin, ad., B. [bb] dob', ad., B. [cc] do cach 7 aithle, ad., B. [dd-dd] = [w-w], A; 7 la f. P. do fonaith insin, text after Lusar, B.

[10] *Rosa.*—Ob. 1483, *sup.* | [11] *Man.*—*Macam*; cf. 1479, n. 4.

other by Ath-an-coleir[7] and Toirdelbach (namely, son of the daughter[8] of the Earl), son of Conn, son of Henry O'Neill, was aiding the descendants of Redmond. Toirdelbach, however—to wit, the son of a king of his own years that was best of the Gaedelic blood — was slain there by Mag Mathgamna and John, son of Colla Mac Domnaill, namely, son of Mac Domnaill of the Gallowglasses, and many others were slain there.

other at the mouth of Ath-in-coileir,[7] beside Muinechan and they fought each other splendidly there. And Toirdelbach was grievously wounded at that Ford and went in despite from that to the castle of Muinechan and died before the end of a novena. And it used to be commonly said at that time that there was not a man of his years of Ireland that was better than that Toirdelbach. And there were slain along with him at that same ford, namely, John, son of Colla Mac Domnaill, and Cathal, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Cathal Ua Connalaigh and other persons also. [1502]

John, son of bishop Rosa[10], son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, one who was canon choral in Clochar and parson and herenagh in Achadh-urchuire, died on the Ides [13th] of June of this year, in the morning, on the Lord's Day: to wit, a unique man[11] that was the most excellent [and] most virtuous in the Half of Conn and was most accomplished in every science, both in [foreign] literature and Gaidelic and in lay accomplishments also and [was] a man who kept a general guest-house.—Great defeat [was inflicted] in Ard-Macha this year (namely, the feast day of Patrick precisely) upon Scotsmen: to wit, three score of them were slain by the descendants of Aedh O'Neill, and by Art, son of Aedh O'Neill and by his kinsmen. And these were the best that were slain there: namely, the son of the lord Hay[?] and three sons of Colla, son of Alexander Mac Domnaill, namely, Toirdelbach and Donchadh and Ludar.

A 115c Kal. Ian. [uii.[a] f., l. xx.[a],] Anno Domini M.° d.° ii.° Indroiġiḋ leis O Raiġilliġ, idon', le' Seaan, mac Caṫail hUi' Raiġilliġ', ar Pilib, mac Toirrdelbaiġ Meg Uiḋir 7 eaċreiḋ an[b] tire[b] or cind Clainni-hAmlaim do[c] fi-bal[c] 7 do lorcaḋ leo 7 Emonn, mac Pilib fiaḋaiġ Mic' Amlaim', do marbaḋ leo 7 u.er, no ui.er, aile. Ocus do marbaḋ fa'n[d] fluaġ[d], idon, mac hUi Raiġilliġ, idon, Domnall an' maġa' 7 mac Mic Mheol-Mhartain, idon, Concobur.—Mac Mic Riṫbertaiġ, idon, Mael-[-Sh]eċlainn, mac' Con-Chonnaċt Mic Riṫbertaiġ', idon[e], mac olloman Meg Uiḋir re dan[e], do marbaḋ a feall le hEmonn carrac, Mac Briain Mic[e] Maġnusa 7 le mac Mic Ruirdeil[e] an[f] bliaḋain[f] [ri].—Toirc[f] le mac Seaain buiḋe Mheg Maṫgamna 7 le clainn Emuind Meg Uiḋir ar clainn Flaiṫbertaiġ Mheg Uiḋir, d'ar'crecaḋ iad, aċtmaḋ bec 7 d'ar'gabaḋ Brian crorac, mac Flaiṫbertaiġ 7 he buailti. Ocus Toirrdelbaċ, mac Flaiṫbertaiġ, d'fáġbail a riġt duine mairḃ 7 Concobur, mac Taiḋg h[U]i Chairide (idon[g], rai leaġa[g]), do tromlot ann 7 a ég ḋe[f].—Donnċaḋ (idon[h], mac Meg Uiḋir[h]), mac Concobuir, mic Tomair óig' Meg Uiḋir', d'heg in[f] bliaḋain[f] [ri] d'a lot: idon, a lot roime sin a maidm Shleiḃe-Deaċa 7' a eg di fa ḋeoiġ'. Ocus dob' uasal, deigberaċ in mac sin.—O Baiġill, idon, Niall hUa[1] Baiġill' 7 a ḋiar mac do marbaḋ le clainn Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Baiġill an[f] bliaḋain si[f].—Art, mac Enri, mic' Eogain' hUi Neill, d'a marbaḋ an[f] bliaḋain[f] [ri] le hArt, mac Cuinn, mic Enri, mic Eogain cetna' 7 Eogan, mac Aeḋa, mic Airt

1502. [1] O, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] a ċ- (pos.), B. [c-c] d'imċeċt doiḃ—*was traversed by them*, B. [d-d] o'n t-s-, B. [e-e] om., A. [f] om., B. [g-g] = 1379 [c-c]. [h-h] = 1383 [b-b]. [i-i] = 1444 [i-i].

1502. [1] *Clann-A.*—See 1453, n. 4.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 20th of moon], A.D. 1502. Inroad [was made] by O'Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, on Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, and the level part of the country above Clann-Amhlaim[1] was traversed and burned by them and Edmond, son of Philip Mac Amhlaim the Swarthy, and 5 or 6 others were slain by them. And there were slain from that host, to wit, the son of Ua Raighilligh, namely, Domnall of the Plain[2], and the son of Mac Mael-Martain, namely, Concobur.—The son of Mac Ribertaigh, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Cu-Connacht Mac Ribertaigh, that is, the son of the ollam of Mag Uidhir in poetry, was killed in treachery this year by Edmond Carrach, Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa and by the [son of Mac Rusteil.—Incursion [was made] by the son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and by the sons of Edmund Mag Uidhir on the sons of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir, whereby they were pillaged, except a little, and wherein was taken Brian the Scarred, son of Flaithbertach and he bruised. And Toirdelbach, son of Flaithbertach, was left for dead and Concobur, son of Tadhg O'Caiside, (namely, an eminent physician) was seriously wounded and died of it.—Donchadh, son of Concobur (namely, son of [the] Mag Uidhir), son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, died this year of his wound: to wit, he was wounded before that in the defeat[3] of Sliabh-Beatha and died of it at the end. And a noble, well-mannered youth was that [person].—O'Baighill, namely, Niall O'Baighill and his two sons were slain by the sons of Toirdelbach O'Baighill this year.—Art, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain this year by Art, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of the same Eogan, and Eogan, son of [1502]

[2] *Plain.—Magh;* Muff, a little w. of Kingscourt, co. Cav.

[3] *Defeat.*—See 1st item of 1501. For *Sliabh-B.*, see 1532, n. 13.

h[U]i' Neill', do marbad le hAedh, mac Cuinn h[U]i Neill, 'ra' rectmuin cetna'.—Maimirtir an Chabdain do gno[c]udgad o'n Roim in' bliadain' [ri] leir O Raigillig, idon', le' Seaan, mac Cathail h[U]i' Raigilligh,' do na braithrib de Obrenuancia a n-agaid na m-brathar de com[m]uni uita.—Eogan bocht, mac Neill, mic Enri hUi Neill, t'heg in' bliadain' [ri].—Cathal, mac Mail-[-Sh]echlainn duibh Meg Shamradain, do marbad an[f] bliadain[f] [ri] le clainn h[U]i Raigilligh (idon[j], le[e] clainn[e] Sheaain, mic Cathail[j]), ar tarraing mic Briain
A 115d 7 a chloinne.— | Da abb do' bi' fada a coinntinn fo
abdaine Erra-ruaidh, idon, Art, mac an erpuic h[U]i
B 100a Ghallchubair 7 Eoin hUa Lairgi, | a n-eg ra da lo gu
n-oidci a n-diaig a cheile.—Ingen Ruaidri caech Meg
Uidir t'eg[k] in[f] bliadain ri, idon[f], Medb[1], in[f] ben do bi
ag Tadg Mac Gaillgile 7 rug cla[i]nn do'n abb og[f].—
Comorba Cluana-eoir t'heg in[f] bliadain ri[f], idon,
Semur, mac Ruigraide Meg Mhadgamna, in xc.a
annorum[m] renectute.—Tadg, mac Cuinn, mic Domnaill
hUi Neill, t'heg in' bliadain' [ri].—Domnall, mac
Feidlim[che] h[U]i Neill, t'heg in[f] bliadain[f] [ri].—Donn,
mac Pilib Mheg Uidir, t'heg in' bliadain ri'.—Dom-
nall, mac Briain Ui Uigind[2], oide fcol Erenn 7[f]
Alban[f] re dan, t'heg.—Doinenn dermar irin bliadain
ri, gur'mairb urnor eallaig Erenn 7 gur'tairmirc
frecair na talman um na treabtacaib.—Ruaidri, mac
Muircertaig [U]i Flannagain, do marbad la flicht
Aeda [U]i Ruairc.—Indraigid la Mag Uidir (idon[j],
Seaan[j]) 7 la hAedh hUa n-Domnaill a n-Dairtraigi
Coinnri[3] for mac Seaain buidi[4] Meg' Madgamna' 7

1502. [2]-g, A, B, with no, o—*or*, *d*—above, B. [3]Coin-, B. [4]-e, A. [j]=1392[b]. [k]=1470[t]. [l]before ingen, B. [m]in, ad., A, B.

[4] *Observance; Com. Life.* — Cf. 1517, n. 1.

[5] *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.

[6] *Abbot.*—Apparently, Maguire.

Aedh, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain by Aedh, son of Conn Ua Neill, in the same week.—The monastery of Cavan was negotiated from Rome this year by O'Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal O'Raighilligh, to the Friars of [Stricter] Observance against the Friars of Common Life[4].—Eogan the Poor, son of Niall, son of Henry Ua Neill, died this year.—Cathal, son of Mael-[-Sh]echlainn Mag Samradhain the Black, was slain this year by the sons of O'Raighilligh (namely, by the sons of John, son of Cathal), at instigation of the son of Brian and of his sons.—Two abbots who were long in contention respecting the abbacy of Ess-ruadh, namely, Art, son of bishop[5] O'Gallchubair and John Ua Laisdi, died within two days and a night after each other.—The daughter of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] Mag Uidhir, namely Medbh, the wife Tadhg Mac Gaillghile had and that bore children to the junior abbot[6], died this year.—The Coarb[7] of Cluain-eois, namely, James, son of Rugbraidhe Mag Mathgamna, died this year, in an old age of 90 years.—Tadhg, son of Conn, son of Domnall Ua Neill, died this year.—Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill, died this year.—Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Domnall, son of Brian Ua Uiginn, preceptor of the schools of Ireland and Scotland in poetry, died.—Very great inclemency in this year, so that it killed very much of the cattle of Ireland and hindered the husbandry[8] of the land in respect to tillage.—Ruaidhri, son of Muircertach O'Flannagain, was slain by the descendants of Aedh O'Ruairc.—Inroad [was made] by Mag Uidhir (namely, John) and by Aedh Ua Domnaill into Dartraighe of Con-inis upon the son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and the town of the son of John the Tawny [1502]'

[7] *Coarb.—Comarba;* the representative of the lay succession. Cf. 1129, nn. 2, 4.

[8] *Husbandry.*—"Husbandmen" (O'D. v. 1267). But see *frecuirim ceill*, Windisch, *Woerterbuch.*

baile[5] mic Seaain buidhe 7 an tir uile do lomlorcadh leo 7 rpreidh an tire[5] do ċeitċedh rompa 7 Oirġialla o aḃainn na' hEogancha' artech do' breith forra' 7 flicht Feidhlimidh[e] [U]i Raigilligh 7 flicht Donnċaidh Meg Uidhir. Mag Uidhir 7 mac [U]i Domnaill do imtecht ar' eigin' co haiteraċ orra fine[e] uili[e] 7 marbadh do denamh doib ar an tóraigh[6], ra mac Concobuir, (idon[n], Feidhlim[idh][n]) mic Feidhlimidh[e] [U]i Raigilligh et alia[o].

A 116a Kal. Ian. [i.[a] f., l. i.[a]], Anno Domini M.°c.°iii.° Mag Uidhir d'heg an bliadain [ri], idon, Seaan, mac Philib mic Tomair moir (idon[b], an Gilla dub[b]) Meg Uidhir: en foga uirrigh Erenn[c] 'mun[d] am rin[d] 7 an t-aen Ghaeidhel do bo mo trocaire 7 daenacht do' bi i n-a aimrir' 7[e] ir ferr do ċoṫaigh 7 do ċoraim a tir 7 a ṫalmain fein ar nert coicriċ[e] 7 dob' ferr rmacht 7 riaġail a cill 7 a tuaiṫ. A eg i n-a morlongport fein a n-Inir-Sgeillind, 'ra feċtmaḋ Kallainn do mi Aibril fa buaiḋ Ongha 7 aidhighe[1], Dia-Domnaigh do funnraḋ, iar n-eitreċt n-uird Airrinn do. Ocur a aḋlucaḋ a mainistir Duin-na-nGall, iar toga dó innti 7' arailе' —Mac Uilliam Burc d'eg in' bliadain ri', idon, Teaboid, mac Uater a Búrc.—Mac h[U]i Domnaill, idon, Donnċaḋ na n-orrog, do ġabail le clainn Cuinn h[U]i Neill in[e] bliadain ri[e]. Ocur Albanaigh do bi ag clainn Cuinn d'a breith leo a cenn h[U]i Domnaill fein 7 Domnall, mac h[U]i Domnaill, do rgaċaḋ Donnċaidh do'n ċur rin 7 a ég de 7[f] arailе[f].—Brian, mac Aeda Mheg Uidhir, d'heg an' bliadain' [ri].—

B 100b Emunn, mac Eogain, mic Aeda Meg Uidhir, | do mar-

1502. [5-5] i, A. [6-6] ġ, B. [n-n] = 1468 [h-h]. [o] *alii multi* B.

1503. [1-1] i, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] = 1392 [b]. [c] om., B. [d-d] a aimrire—*of his time*, B. [e-e] = [c]. [f-f] om., A.

1503. [1] *Mass.* — Lit., *Order of Mass* (i.e., *Ordo Misae*).

[2] *Mutilated.*—At a place on the river Deel (co. Don.), *F.M.*

and the whole country were burned bare by them and the stock of the country fled before them and the Oirghialla from the river of the Eoganach inwards and the descendants of Feidhlimidh O'Raighilligh and the descendants of Donchadh Mag Uidhir overtook them. [But] Mag Uidhir and the son of O'Domnaill went by force triumphantly from all those and persons were slain by them of the pursuers, under the son (namely, Feidhlimidh) of Concobur, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh and so on. [1502]

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 1st of moon], A.D. 1503. Mag Uidhir died this year, namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mor (that is, the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir: the unique choice of a sub-king of Ireland about that time and the one Gaidhel who was of most mercy and humanity that was in his own time and best maintained and defended his own territory and land against the power of border lands and had best sway and rule in church and state. He died in his own great stronghold in Inis-Sgeillinn, on the 7th Kalend of the month of April [Mar. 26], Sunday precisely, with victory of Unction and penance, after hearing Mass[1]. And he was buried in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall, he having chosen [to be buried] in it and so on.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, Tibbot, son of Walter de Burgh died this year.—The son of O'Domnaill, namely, Donchadh of the Thumbs, was taken by the sons of Conn O'Neill this year. And Scots that were with the sons of Conn took him with them to meet O'Domnaill himself, and Domnall, son of O'Domnaill, mutilated[2] Donchadh on that occasion and he died of it and so on.—Brian, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Edmund, son of Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain on a night incursion by the sons of Brian, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and the son of Edmund himself was slain there and the son of Cormac, [1503]

baḋ ar ḟreaṫlaiġ oiḋċi le clainn Briain, mic Aeḋa Mheg Uiḋir 7 mac Emuinn ferin do marbaḋ ann 7[e] mac Cormaic, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir 7 mac Toirrdelbaiġ h[U]i Maeladuin do marbaḋ for ann[e], aiḋċi Mairti iar Cairc[g].—Ben riġ Saxan d'heg in' bliaḋain' [ri], idon, ingin Cinġ Eḋbard 7 Iribel a hainm: ben do bo mó deirc 7 daenaċt o Eadail co[2] hErinn. Ocus inġin riġ na Cairlen do ṫabairt i n-a hinaḋ do'n riġ.—Ġairm o riġ Saxan ar an Ġiurtir an[e] bliaḋain[e] [ri], idon, ar Iarla Cille-dara, idon, ar Ġeroid, mac Tomair Iarla[e] 7 a ḋul a luing an Domnaċ ria m-Beltaine[3] a m-baile Aṫa-cliaṫ.—Mac Domnaill Ġalloglaċ, idon, Eoin, mac Somuirle ṁoir Mic' Domnaill', do marbaḋ an' bliaḋain' [ri] le clainn Colla Mic Domnaill 7 Mac Domnaill do ġairm do Cholla fein i[4] n-a ḋiaiġ rin.—An Mabaċ do ṁarbaḋ in[e] bliaḋain[e] [ri] i n-a ċairlen fein le cloinn Emuinn, mic' Flairne' hUi Raiġilliġ 7 cogaḋ mor d'eirġi eter Ġhallaiḃ ir Ġhaiḋelaiḃ de rin 7 diġḃala mora ar Ġhallaiḃ for do'n ċogaḋ rin 7 mac Simain do marbaḋ o Ġhaiḋelaiḃ 7[f] araile[f].—Mac hUi Chaṫa[i]n, idon', Rirderc', do rgaṫaḋ le n-a derbraṫair fein, idon, le Domnall cleirech O Caṫa[i]n.—An Ġiurtir, idon, Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Ġeroid, mac
A 116b Tomair', | do ṫeċt ra onoir ṁoir ó riġ Saxan a n-Erinn in' bliaḋain ri', a cenn reċtmaine d'Fhoġmur. Ocur a mac, do bi oċt m-bliaḋna a lunnaind a m-braiġdenur tairiri uaḋa ag an riġ, do ṫabairt leir dó 7 ben do ṫabairt d'a mac t-ṡoir, idon, ingen Iarla.—

1503. [2]gu, A. [3]-eall-, A. [4]om., A. [5] do ronait, ad., B.

[3] *Easter.*—Ap. 16 (III. A).

[4] *King.*—Hen. VII. Cf. n. 8, *inf.*

[5] *And, etc.*—Written obviously in ignorance of the failure of Hen. VII. to obtain Juana, the mad queen of Castile, as wife.

[6] *Castle.*—Maperath; a few miles N. W. of Kells.

[7] *Honour.*—He was made Lord High Treasurer, *E. of K.* 82.

son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and the son of Toirdelbach O'Maeladuin were slain there also, the night of Tuesday after Easter[3].—The wife of the king[4] of the Saxons died [this] year: to wit, the daughter of king Edward [IV.] and Isibel [was] her name; a woman that was of the greatest charity and humanity from Italy to Ireland. And[5] the daughter of the king of Castile was given in her place to the king.—A summons from the king of the Saxons this year to the Justiciary, that is, to the Earl of Kildare, namely, to Gerald, son of Earl Thomas, and he went on ship the Sunday [Ap. 30] before May Day in the town of Ath-cliath.—Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, John, son of Somairle Mor Mac Domnaill was slain this year by the sons of Colla Mac Domnaill and Colla himself was proclaimed Mac Domnaill after that.—The Mape was slain [this] year in his own castle[6] by the sons of Edmund, son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh and great war arose between Foreigners and Gaedhil from that and great injuries also [came] on the Foreigners from that war and Fitz Simon was slain by the Gaidhil and so on.—The son of Ua Cathain, namely, Richard, was mutilated by his own brother, namely, by Domnall Ua Cathain the cleric.—The Justiciary, namely, the Earl of Kildare, that is, Gerald, son of Thomas, came with great honour[7] from the king of the Saxons to Ireland this year, at the end of a week of Harvest. And his son, who was eight years in London in pledge of constancy [of loyalty] from him with the king, was brought with him by him and a wife had been given to his son in the east, namely, the daughter[8] of an Earl[9].—The son of Thomas Plunket, [1503]

[8] *Daughter.*—Of Sir John Zouch of Codnor (*ib.* 81).

[9] *Earl.*—The Annalist perhaps mistook the first for the second wife:

Sir John Grey=Eliz. Woodville=Ed. IV.
| |
Thos., Marquis of Dorset. Elizabeth=Hen. VII.
| |
Grld., 9th E. of K.=Elizabeth. Hen. VIII.
(Cf. *ib.* 122–3.)

Mac Tomair Pluingced d'heg an[e] bliadain[e] [ri], idon, Alaxandair, fer digníde moire 7 Gallmacain dob' ferr i n-a aimsir fein. Ocus a eg irna laidib a tanaig in d-Iarla 7[f] araile[f].

[b.] Kal. Ian. [ii.[a] f., l. xii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° c.° iiii.° Prioir Loca-derg d'heg in' bliadain' [ri] idon, Toirrdelbach, mac in[1] espuic Meg Uidir, ar tuitim do do fraigri cloc a m-baile Atha-buide 7 a adlucad i[2] mainistir in Chadain. Ocus fob' fear fuair, fubaltach, moirealadnach an' Toirrdelbach[b] [rin]' 7 do bi re[d] i[e] n-a canánach corad a Clocar 7 i[e] n-a perrun a n-Doire-Mhaelain 7 'n-a prior ar Loch-derg a n-ein-
B 100c [f]ect. Ocus fa feil fadraig adbach.— | O Cairide Cuile d'eg an[e] bliadain[e] [ri], idon, Briartr, mac Tomair h[U]i Chairide, idon, ollam leasa[d] Mheg Uidir[f] 7 fai derbda illeighind[g] 7 a firighecht 7 a deoreicecht 7 a praiticecht 7 fer digi aided gu coitchenn do cach. Ocus a eg do cluichi an rig.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, mac' Aithirne' hUi Eogusa, d'heg in[e] bliadain[e] [ri] do'n galar cetna.—Ainnriar Mag [C]raith d'heg in[e] bliadain[e] [ri], idon, mac comarba Dermuinn Dabeoo[i]g. Ocus ni roibe re' n-a linn fein' a n-Erinn an[3] tan rin mac dermonnaig bud mo cáta 7[h] onoir[h] 7 dob' ferr tech[4] aided[4] innar e.—Mac Mic[d] Diarmata Muigi-Luirg do marbad an[e] bliadain[e] [ri], idon, Concobur, mac Ruaidri Mic Diarmata, le Maelruanaig, mac Tomaltaig Mic Diarmata.—Art, mac Cairbri, mic Aeda hUi Neill 7 a mac 7[e] a derbratair[e] do marbad le slicht Remuinn Meg
A 116c Mhadgamna in' bliadain' [ri].— | Somairle Aneloig,

1504. [1]an, A. [2]a, A. [3]in, B. [4]-ea-, A. [a-a]bl., A, B. [b]fer, B. [c]om., A. [d]om., B. [e-e] = [d]. [f] re leighur—*in healing*—ad., B. [g] a l-, A. [h-h] = [c].

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[10] *Person.—Macam;* cf. 1479, n. 4.

1504. [1] *Prior.*—In a loose sense, meaning one placed in charge (by the bishop and Chapter of Clogher). The *bishop* of the obit was Pierce; ob. 1478, *sup.*

namely, Alexander, a man of great dignity and the Foreign person[10] who was best in his own time, died this year. And he died in the days in which the Earl came and so on. [1503]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 12th of moon], A.D. 1504. The prior[1] of Loch-derg, namely, Toirdelbach, son of bishop Mag Uidhir, died this year—on his falling from a stone staircase in the town of Ath-buidhe[2]—and was buried in the monastery of Cavan. And an excellent virtuous, much-learned man was that Toirdelbach. And he was canon choral in Clochar and parson in Daire-Maelain and prior over Loch-derg simultaneously. And about the feast of Patrick died he.—O'Caiside of Cuil died this year: namely, Pierce, son of Thomas O'Caiside; to wit, the medical ollam of Mag Uidhir and a recognised master in literature and in physic, in theory and in practice and a man that kept a general guest-house for every one. And he died of the King's Game.[3] — Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Aithirne Ua Eoghusa, died this year of the same disease. —Andrew Mag Craith, namely, son of the coarb of the Termon of Dabeog, died this year. And there was not during his own time in Ireland at that time a son of a termoner that had greater respect and honour and kept a better guest-house than he.—The son of Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, Concobur, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata, was slain this year by Maelruanaigh, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata.—Art, son of Cairbre, son of Aedh Ua Neill, and his son and his brother were slain by the descendants of Redmund Mag Mathgamna this year. [1504]

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[2] *Ath-b.—Yellow ford;* Athboy. In the Tax. Bon. VIII., it is, next longo intervallo after Kells, the richest benefice in Meath (*D. I.* V. p. 264-8).

[3] *King's G.*—See [1361], n. 4.

mac' Aenġusa' Mic Domnaill, idon, ceand coiriġ[č]i Albanač do bi ag Mag Uidir (idon[i], ag Conċobuir[i]), do gabail in[j] bliadain[j] [ri] le hAeđ, mac' Seaain buide' Meg Maṫgamna 7 morán do na hAlbanċaiḃ do ġabail 7 do marbaḋ leis fos.—Brian, mac Mheg Uidir, idon', mac Seaain, mic Filib Meg Uidir', d'heg in[l] bliadain [ri].—Bicair Cluana-eois d'heg in[e] bliadain[e] [ri], idon, Ruaidri, mac an comarba moir Meg' Maṫgamna.—Abb Cluana-eois d'eg in[e] bliadain[e] [ri] (do[k] cluiċi in riġ[k]), idon, Gilla-Patraig, mac' Enri' h[U]i Chondalaiġ, ar n-gno[č]uġaḋ erpocoide Cloċair do.—Abb Cenannsair d'heg in[e] bliadain ri[e], idon, Filib, mac an erpuic h[U]i Raiġilliġ 7 a derbraṫair aile (idon[l], Eogan[l]), idon, cananaċ do bi 'ra baile cetna[e], do cluiċi riġ rin fos.—Sluaiġeḋ leis n-Giurtir, idon, Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac Tomair Iarla 7 urmor Gaidel Erenn maille[5] fris, idon, O Domnaill 7 O Raiġilliġ 7 Mag Mhaṫgamna 7 O Perġail 7 O Conċobuir Phailgi 7 Gaeiḋil Leṫe Cuinn uile, aċtmaḋ O Neill aṁain, ar mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird. Ocus O Briain a roisiden Mic Uilliam. Ocus teagṁail d'a ċeile doib a Clainn-Ricaird ar Cnoc-tuaġ 7 gniċir caṫ crosa etorra d'a na friṫ innsaṁail 'ra n-aimsir n-deiġenaiġ. Co[6] clos co rabo o na reḋnaċaiḃ sin caṫair na caṫmileḋ 7 reḋmanna na reinneḋ 7 ruaṫar na riḋamna 7 torann na triaṫ 7 brosgar na m-buiḋin ag a m-baeġluġaḋ; mellġal 7' menmanrad' na macraiḋe 7 na maeṫoglaċ 7 aṫṁaireċt na treinfer ag a tercaḋ 7 imurc[r]aiḋ na n-uasal ar n-a huisliḃ.

B 100d Maidiġ tra in caṫ | ar[m] Mac Uilliam 7 ar[m] hUa m-

1505. [5] im-, B. [i-i] =1392 [b]. [j-j] after the ( ), B. [k-k] l. m., t. h., A; text, after Conbalaiġ, B. [l-l] =1402 [j-j]. [m] fos, B.

[4] *Captain.*—See 1501, n. 3.

[5] *Obtained.* — From Julius II., Mar. 7, 1504 (Ware, 187). No Letters of this Pope (1503-5) are in Theiner.

[6] *Bishop.*—Perhaps the John of

—Somairle Aneloigh, son of Aenghus Mac Domnaill, namely, captain[4] of the Scots whom Mag Uidhir (that is, Concobur) had, was taken this year by Aedh, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and many of the Scots were [some] taken and [some] slain by him also.—Brian, son of Mag Uidhir, namely, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The vicar of Cluain-eois, namely, Ruaidhri, son of the senior [*lit.* great] Coarb Mag Mathgamna, died this year.—The Abbot of Cluain-eois, namely, Gilla-Padraig, son of Henry Ua Connalaigh, died this year (of the King's Game), after the bishopric of Clochar was obtained[5] for him. — The abbot of Cenannus, namely, Philip, son of bishop[6] O'Raighilligh and his other brother (that is, Eogan), namely, a canon that was in the same town, died this year of that King's Game also.—A hosting by the Justiciary, that is, the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas —and very great part of the Gaidhil of Ireland [went] along with him, to wit: O'Domnaill and O'Raighilligh and Mag Mathgamna and O'Ferghail and O'Concobuir Faly and the Gaidhil of all the Half of Conn, except O'Neill alone—on Mac William of Clann-Ricaird. And O'Briain [came] in aid of Mac William. And they met each other in Clann-Ricaird, on Cnoc-tuagh,[7] and a spirited battle is fought between them, to which was not found the like in the latter time. So that heard afar from those bands were the battling of the battle-heroes and feats of the champions and rush of the royal-heirs, and thunder of the troops and bruit of the bands in being imperilled; the courage and impetuosity of the youths and of the striplings and the enthusiasm of the brave men in their falling, and the prevailing of the nobles over the lowly. [1504]

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Kilmore, who was alive in 1470 (Ware, 229).

[7] *Cnoc-t.—Hill of* [*battle-*]*axes;* Knockdoe, co. Gal.

Bṙiain 7 cuiṙṫeṙ[n] a n-áṙ[n]. Ocuṙ an bail[e] iṙṙabaḋuṙ[o] na noi coiṙiġ[ḋ]i galloglaċ i n-a ciṙi comḋaingin caṫa, ni ṫeṙno i[e] m-beaṫaḋ[e] ḋib aċṫ[p] aen ċoṙúġaḋ uiṙeṙbaċ nama. Ocuṙ ni ṙainig aiṙim aṙ mḟaṙcaċaiḃ, no aṙ ṫroiġṫeaċaiḃ ann,

(B continues after nama:)

Ocuṙ, no co ṙimṫeṙ ṙeana nime 7 gaíneḟ maṙa 7 ṙéṙ ṙaiċṫi, ní ṫeiṫ ṙím, no aṙeḟ, aṙ maṙcaċaiḃ, no aṙ ṫroiġṫeċaiḃ iṙin caṫ ṙin, [guṙ'- as in A, next line] guṙ' aimṙeiḋiġeaḋuṙ an ṙaiġṫi o na heċṫaiḃ ṙin[o] ṙe himaḋ na cṙaiṙeċ 7 na cloiḋim 7 na caṫṙciaṫ 7 na colann cṙoṙbuailṫi comaṙṫaċ[q] 7 na ṙlaeḋoglaċ ṙinṫi, ṙecḟaṙiḃ 7' na n-gillaiḋe namulċaċ, n-eiḋiġi, n-aiṫbṙeṫa'. Guṙ' cuiṙeaḃ áṙ na Muimneċ iṙin móiṙġliaiḃ ṙin 7 co n-ḋoṙcṙaḋaṙ ṙoċaiḋe imḋa ḋ'anṙaḋaiḃ in laṙla ḋo'n leṫ aili[6]. An ṫ-laṙla, imoṙṙo[c], ḋo imṙoḃ ḋia ṫiġ ḋo'n ṫuṙuṙ ṙin ṙo[r] buaiḃ coṙgaiṙ[r] 7 ceṫṙuṙ ḋo cloinn Mic Uilliam a[s] laim[s] leiṙ, iḋon, ḋiaṙ mac 7 ḋiaṙ ingen, beoṙ[t].—Ṙuabaiṙṫ ṙeille aṙ hUa[7] Neill (iḋon[i], aṙ Domnall[i]) in[h] bliaḋain [ṙi] le n-a muinnṫiṙ ṙein, iḋon[h], le Taḋg hUa n-Ogain 7 le n-a cloinn a caiṙlen h[U]i Neill ṙein 7 an caiṙlen ḋo ġabail ḋoiḃ. Ocuṙ Dia[u] ḋo imḋoḃ ḟoṙṙo ṙum[c] 'ṙa n-uaiṙ ṙin ṙein[d] 7 7 an baile ḋo buain ḋiḃ 7 Taḋg ṙéin 7 ḋiṙ ḋ'a ċloinn
A 116d ḋo ċṙoċaḋ 7 an ṫṙeṙ ṙeṙ ḋo ṙgaṫaḋ | ḋib[d] 'ṙan lo ceḋna.—Gṙeiṙ oiḋce[8] le Ṙilib, mac Emuinn Meg Uiḋiṙ, a Luċṫ-ṫiġi Meg Maṫgamna 7 Eogan ruaḋ, mac Cuinn, mic Magnuṙa Meg Mhaṫgamna, ḋo maṙbaḋ leiṙ 7 ḋeṙbṙaṫaiṙ[v] aile ḋo. Ocuṙ ḋoiṙ ṫṙom ḋo leanmuin[w]

1504. [6-6] 116d, with corresponding marks, A. [7] O, A. [8] -i, B. [n-n] 7 ṙoṙ Leṫ Moga, guṙ'laḋ a n-aṙ—*and upon the half of Mogh, so that slaughter of them was inflicted*, B. [o] a ṙaiḃeḋ-, B. [p] aċṫmaḋ, B. [q-q] mṫaṙṙaċ, B. [r-r] co coṙgṙaċ, caṫbuaḋaċ—*victoriously, battle triumphantly*, B. [s-s] i m-bṙaiġeenuṙ—*in captivity*, B. [t] = 1444 [i-i] . [u] imoṙṙo, ad., B. [v] bṙaṫaiṙ, B. [w] bṙeiṫ aiṙ—*overtook him*, B.

Howbeit, the battle is gained on Mac William and on Ua Briain and slaughter is inflicted on them. And the place wherein were nine battalions of gallowglasses in compact array of battle, there escaped not alive of them but one thin battalion alone. [1504]

(A)

And it was impossible to put an estimate on the [slain] horsemen, or on the footmen there,

(B)

And, until stars of heaven and sand of sea and grass of green are numbered, it is impossible to put number, or estimate, on the horsemen, or on the footmen [slain] in that battle,

so that the field became uneven from those heaps of slaughter, with the multitude of spears and of swords and of battle-shields and of corpses cross-thrown, confused and of slain youths stretched stark-dead and of gillies beardless, loathsome, unsightly. So that slaughter of the Momonians was inflicted in that great conflict. And there fell many multitudes of the forces of the Earl on the other side. Howbeit, the Earl returned to his house on that occasion with triumph of overthrow and 4 of the children of Mac William, namely, 2 sons and 2 daughters, with him also.—A treacherous attack [was made] on Ua Neill (namely, on Domnall) this year by his own people, namely, by Tadhg Ua hOgain and by his sons, in the castle[8] of Ua Neill himself and the castle was taken by them. And God turned upon themselves in that same hour and the town was taken from them and Tadhg himself and two of his sons were hung and the third man of them was mutilated on the same day.—A night incursion [was made] by Philip, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, into Lucht-tighi[9] of Mag Mathgamna and Eogan

[8] *Castle.*—Dungannon.

[9] *Lucht-t.*—See 1478, n. 6.

Pilib 7 fer le hoctar d'a muinntir do buain de, a timcell mic Remuinn (idon[i], Donn[i]), mic Briain, mic Anrig Meg Uidir 7 daine aili nach airimter funn. Ocus[h] imtecht ar eigin do Philib fein 7 do cuid aile dia muinntir co hairtireach 7 araile[h].—Tomar fuath, mac[e] an abaid[e] (idon[i], ab Lera-gabail[ix]), idon[d], mac Uilliam, mic an erpuic Meg Uidir, d'heg in[e] bliadain si[e].—Flaithbertach, mac Failgi, mic Briain Mic Caba, do marbad an[e] bliadain[e] [si] le Brian, mac Alaxandair oig Mic Caba, a trogan.—Mag Samradain d'heg an[e] bliadain si[e], idon, Emonn Mag[e] Samradain.—O' Ciana[i]n' d'heg, idon, Gilla-Patraig, mac Taidg [U]i Ciana[i]n.[9] A ends

Kal. Ian. for Cetain, l. [xxiii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° c.° u.° Mag Carthaig riabach d'heg in bliadain si, idon, Finguin Mag Carthaig. — | Abb mainistrech Muigi-Corgain, idon, an t-ab O Cathain, do crochad le Ruaidri, mac Magnusa hUi Cathain, in' bliadain si'.—Cairpri, mac Briain hUi Uiginn d'heg do' brog in bliadain si'.—O Domnuill d'heg in' bliadain si', idon, Aed ruad, mac Neill garb, mic Toirrdelbaig an fina h[U]i Domnuill. Ocus ni tainig o Brian Borumha, no o Cathal croibdeirg, anuas si, no tigerna, dob' ferr fmacht 7 riagail 7 do bo mo nert ina'n si sin. Ocus is e do corain tigernus o Sliab anuas ar Chonnachtaib do Conallchaib 7 cis Innsi-hEogain 7 buannacht Cinel-Modain o Clannaib-Neill. Ocus is leis do cumdaigedh mainistir Brathar Minur de Obrefuancia a Tir- B 101a

1504. [9] space = 24 ll. of 116d is left vacant, A. [x] in t-Uilliam sin—[*was*] *that William*, itl. t. h., B; om., A.

1505. [a] 28, MS.

1505. [1] *Finghin.* — Son of Dermod (1453, *sup.*). He married Kathleen, da. of the beheaded Desmond (1468, *sup.*). Harleian Pedigree, *Misc. Cel. Soc.*, 402.

[2] *Ruaidhri.*—By Dermot, son of R., who was mutilated therefor, *F. M.*

the Red, son of Conn, son of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna and another brother of his were slain by him. And a large pursuing party followed Philip and 9 of his people were taken from him, inclusive of the son of Redmond (namely, Donn), son of Brian, son of Henry Mag Uidhir and of other persons that are not reckoned here. And Philip himself and the other part of his people escaped by force triumphantly and so on.—Thomas the Red, son of the abbot (namely, abbot of Lis-gabail), that is, son of William, son of bishop[1] Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Flaithbertach, son of Failghe, son of Brian Mac Caba, was killed this year by Brian, son of Alexander Mac Caba, in a quarrel. —Mag Samradhain, namely, Edmond Mag Samradhain, died this year.—O'Cianain, namely, Gilla-Padraig, son of Tadhg O'Cianain, died. [1504]

Kalends of Jan. on Wed., [23rd] of moon, A.D. 1505. Mag Carthaigh the Swarthy, namely, Finghin[1] Mag Carthaigh, died this year.—The abbot of the monastery of Magh-Cosgain, namely, the abbot O'Cathain, was hung by Ruaidhri[2], son of Maghnus Ua Cathain, this year.—Cairpre, son of Brian Ua Uiginn, died of a fit this year.—O'Domnuill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach O'Domnuill of the Wine, died this year. And there came not from Brian Borumha, or from Cathal Red-hand [ob. 1224], down a king, or lord, that was of better sway and rule and was of more power than that king. And it was he that preserved lordship from the Mountain down[3] against the Connacians for the Conallians and [exacted] the rent of Inis-Eogain and the military service[4] of Cenel-Moen from the O'Neill Clans. And[5] it was by him was founded the monastery of Friars Minor of [Stricter] Observance [1505]

[3] *Down.*—See 1491, n. 1.

[4] *Service.*—*Buannacht:* cf. [1310], n. 6.

[5] *And.*—For the *F. M.* interpolations, see O'D. v. 1282.

Conuill, idon, a n-Dun-na-nGall. Innus gur' tiler Augurt Iarthair-tuaisce[i]rt Eorpa uile do rath rir. Ocus a ex iar m-buaid Ongha 7 aithigi i n-a longport fein a n-Dun-na-nGall, i quinto lo Iuil, irin ochtmad bliadain fechtmogat a airi 7 irin cethramad bliadain cethorchad a flaithusa, fexta feria 7 a adnacal Dia-Sathairn a mainistir Duin-na-nGall.—Brian Fobair d'hEg, idon, Emunn dorcha, do flicht an Ridere, idon, an t-Simunaigh.—Feidlim[id], mac Neill, mic Airt hUi Neill, do marbad la clainn (Briain[b], mic Aeda Meg Uidir[b]).—Sluaiged le mac h[U]i Domnaill, idon, Aed og, mac Aeda ruaid, a Tir-nEogain 7 baile h[U]i Neill (idon[c], baile Domnaill h[U]i Neill[c]) do lorcad leis 7 baile Aeda, mic Domnaill h[U]i Neill 7 baile Briain, mic Domnaill [U]i Neill 7 o Aduind mor artech do imthecht leis gan frithbert, gan impergain. Ocus ruidhe fa cairlen na Degis do ar a impud 7 an cairlen do gabail do 7 a bardha fein d'fagbail ann 7 a dul arrin co Cill-mic-nEnain 7 ainm rig do gairm de for Thir-Conaill do thoil De 7 daine 7 araile, 2° die mensis Augusti.—Sluaigeth leis hUa Neill, idon, le Domnall, a n-Dartraigi Oirgiall 7 an tir do milliud 7 do crechad leis 7 Aed, mac Seaain buidhe, mic Eogain Meg Mathgamna, do marbad ann 7 araile. Ocus O Neill do toigecht dia tig do'n tusur sin fo buaid cor-

1505. [b-b] itl. by coarse h. in pale ink. [c-c] itl., t. h.

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[6] *Sons.*—Of Torlogh O'Muldoon (Maeladuin), *F. M.*

[7] *Abhann-m.—Great river;* Blackwater. *Inward* means to the N.W. (through Tyrone).

[8] *Cell-mic-n.* — Cf. 1129, n. 5. Cod. B of *Adamnan* (247) gives as one of St. Columba's sisters : Mincholeth, mater filiorum Enain, quorum unus Calmaan dicitur. The original (*Mothers of Ir. SS.*, L. L. 372c) has : *Mincloth, mathair mac Nemain, i. Cholmain ocus Chobrain,* M., mother of the sons of Neman, i.e., Colman and Cobran. (Cf. Colman, s. of Neman, *Hom. Lists*, ib. 367c.) Hence M. was neither sister of Columba, nor wife

in Tir-Conaill, namely, in Dun-na-Gall. So that it were fitting to name him the Augustus of the whole north-west of Europe. And he died after victory of Unction and penance, in the 78th year of his age and in the 44th year of his lordship, on Friday, the 5th of the Ides [11th] of July, in his own stronghold, in Dun-na-Gall and was buried on Saturday in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall.— The prior of Fobhair, namely, Edmund the Dark, of the family of the Knight, namely, of [Fitz] Simon, died.— Feidhlimidh, son of Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain by the sons[6] (of Brian, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir).—A hosting by the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Rough, into Tir-Eogain and the town of O'Neill (namely, the town of Domnall O'Neill) and the town of Aedh, son of Domnall O'Neill, and the town of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, were burned by him and from Abhann-mor[7] inward was traversed by him without opposition, without contest. And he sat under Castle-Derg on his return and the castle was taken by him and his own warders were left in it and he went from that to Cell-mic-nEnain[8] and was proclaimed king over Tir-Conaill, on the 2nd day of the month of August, by will of God and men and so on.—A hosting by Ua Neill, namely, by Domnall, into Dartraighe of Oirgialla and the country was wasted and pillaged by him and Aedh, son of John the Tawny, son of Eogan Mag Mathgamna, was slain there and so on. And Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory.— Domnall, son of Art O'Neill, was slain by Brian, son of [1505]

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of Enan. *Quorum, etc.*, arose from the writer being unaware that *Chobrain* was written over *Cholmain* (on blank end of previous line).

With the L. L. MS. before him, Colgan (*Adam.* 247) reads Nemain; omits Cobran (for the reason just given); and doubts not that Kell-mac-Enain is = Cella-filiorum-Enani. But, another proof of his independent research, on the preceding folio (p. 369g) the *son of Enan* is among the Ir. SS. who were *only sons*.

gair.—Domnall, mac Airt h[U]i Neill, do marbaḋ le Brian, mac Cuinn h[U]i Neill.—Mac Domnaill Galloglaċ, idon, comarbal h[U]i Neill, do marbaḋ a reall a n-Ard-Maċa, idon, Colla, mac Colla aile, le clainn Gilla-erpuic, mic Somairle ruaiḋ Mic Domnaill.—Ingen Iarla Cille-dara (idon[e], Geroid Iarla[e]), idon, ben barun Slaine (idon[e], Sar Uilliam Baliṫ[e]), d'heg do'n plaiḋ. Ocus an bean do bi ag an Barun mor d'heg do'n ċar cetna.—Fliuċaimrir do ṡir an bliaḋain ri, innur gur'mill arbannu Erenn d'urṁor 7 co hairiġi a Feraiḃ-Manaċ.—Padraig O Feiḋil d'heg
B 101b idon, Braċair Minur de Obreruancia 7 | renmontaiġi oirrderc, onorać a n-Erinn 7 a n-Albain. Ocus a eg a maiṁirter Teġ-Molaigi 7 a aḋlucaḋ innti.—Eogan, mac Emuinn Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le cloinn Gilla-Padraic Meg Uiḋir a toraiḋeċt creiċi. Ocus Fergus mor Mac Caba do marbaḋ o cloinn Gilla-Padraic ar an cumurc cetna.—Prior Daim-innri d'heg, idon, Labrair, mac an priora moir hUi Flannaga[i]n.—Cormac, mac Cormaic hUi Fhlannagain, d'heg.—Concobur riabaċ O Cairide d'heg, idon, fer daenaċtaċ, deġrolaċair 7 maiġistir raeċair maiṫ, fer tiġi aideḋ 7 araile.—Eogan duḃ Mac Amlaim mortuus est.—Mac Meg Uiḋir, idon, Toirrdelbaċ, mac Seaain mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir 7 da mac Taiḋg Mic Garrgaiġ 7 Taḋg óg Mac Gaillġille, oċt n-duine deg, do baċuḋ a n-en ċoiti ar Finnloċ in bliaḋain ri.—O Feḋaiġ Maċ-

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[9] *Baron.*—Nugent of Delvin, co. Westm.

[10] *Tech-Molaigi* [*-ge*].—*House of Molaga;* Timoleague, co. Cork. The saint is variously named Locheni (gen. *Mar. Tal.* Jan. 20: L. L. 356d), Mo-Loce (*my L., Hom. Lists*, ib. 368f), Mo-Laca (*Cal. Oen.*), and Mo-Laga (L. B. *Cal. Oen.* gl.). The gloss rightly conjectures that he is Lochine, s. of Dubliged, of Telach-min (*pleasant hill*) of Molaga, in Fir-Maighe, in Munster. (The district in question, in the extreme N. E. of Cork co., had two churches, Temple-M.

Conn O'Neill.—Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, constable of O'Neill, namely, Colla, son of another Colla, was slain in treachery in Ard-Macha by the sons of Gilla-espuic, son of Somairle Mac Domnaill the Red.—The daughter of the Earl of Kildare (that is, Earl Gerald), namely, wife of the baron of Slane (that is, Sir William Walsh) died of the plague. And the wife of the great baron[9] had died from the same cause.—Wet weather continually this year, so that it destroyed the crops of Ireland in great part and especially in Fir-Manach.—Patrick O'Feidhil, namely, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance and a distinguished, honoured preacher in Ireland and in Scotland, died. And he died in the monastery of Tech-Molaigi[10] and was buried in it.—Eogan, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of Gilla-Padraic Mag Uidhir in pursuit of a prey. And Fergus Mor Mac Caba was slain by the sons of Gilla-Padraic in the same melee.—The prior of Daiminis, namely, Laurence, son of the great prior[11] Ua Flannagain, died.—Cormac, son of Cormac Ua Flannagain, died.—Concobur O'Caiside the Swarthy died: to wit, a humane man, of good industry and a good laborious master [and] a man who kept a guest-house and so on.—Eogan Mac Amhlaim the Black died.—The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and two sons of Tadhg Mac Gaffraigh and Tadhg Mac Gaillghille junior, 18 persons [in all], were drowned in one cot on Finnloch this year.—O'Fedaigh of the Plain of Tulach, namely, Aedh [1505]

and Leaba-M. ([*penitential*] *bed of M.*), within three miles of each other.

In the *Genealogies of SS.* (L. L. 351a), Dubliged (given as the father also in the *Mar. Tal.* and *Hom. LL.*) is 8th from Mogh Roth (the druid to whom Cormac, K. I., —ob. A.D. 278, *Td. Lct.* III. 207 —granted Fir-Maighe, Fermoy, co-extensive with the bar. of Condons and Clongibbons).

[11] *Prior.*—Ob. 1462, *supra.*

aipe Tulča d'heg an bliadain pi, idon, Aeð O Feðaig.—Seaan a bupc do marbað le cloind Uilleg a bupc.—Ingen Meg Samradain, idon, Una, ben Fhailgi, mic Domnaill bain hUi Raigilliğ, d'heg in bliadain pi.—In Gilla gruamða, Mac-an-caeič hUi Raigilliğ, do marbað i n-a tiğ fein la ceirbač dia cineð fein d'en uričur do fgin, aiðci Luain Charc.—Uilliam og Mag Treinfer d'heg an bliadain pi do uðar a čoiri.—Iribel, ingen Ghilla-na-naem hUi Droma, mortua est.

Kal. Ian. u. f., l. [iii.ª], Anno Domini M.° c.° ui.° Mac Meg Uiðir, idon, Aeð, mac Emuinn, mic Tomair oig Meg Uiðir, do marbað an bliadain pi le cloind Cuind h[U]i Neill 7 le Pilib, mac Gilla-Padraig Meg Uiðir, a torairðečt creiče do finne mac hUi Neill, idon, Aeð, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill, ar Cuil-na-nair[ť]er.—Mac Gofraig ruaið Meg Uiðir d'heg, idon, Magnus.—Mac Briain Theallaiğ-Eačač d'heg, idon, Feiðlim[ið].—Semus, mac Pilib, mic an Gilla duiб Meg Uiðir, d'heg.—Tomar, mac Oiliuer Pluingeð, do marbað le cloind Maðgamna hUi Raigilliğ, idon leirin Calbaiğ, mac Feiðlim[če] 7 le n-a cloind. Ocur cogað Gall 7 Gaeiðel d'eirği trid fin.—Paidin hUa Mael-Conaire, en roża Erenn a filiðečt 7 a fenčus, do abailt do biðg, aiðči Luain Minčairc 7 araile.— |
B 101c Mac hUi Caðain, idon, Brian finn, mac Seaain hUi Caðain, do marbað le Domnall, mac Neill, mic Enri, mic Eogain hUi Neill. Ocur mac do'n Brian fin, idon, Maġnus hUa Caða[i]n, do marbað le Donnčað hUa

1506. ª 8, MS.

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12 *Slain.*—In the monastery of Ballintobber (co. Mayo). *F. M.*

13 *Mac-an-c.*—See 1379, n. 4.

14 *Monday.*—Mar. 24; Eas. (V. E), Mar. 23.

1506. 1 *Cuil-na-n.* — See 1486, n. 3.

2 *Brian.* — Maguire. He was

O'Fedaigh died this year.—John de Burgh was slain[12] by the sons of Ulick de Burgh.—The daughter of Mag Samradhain, namely, Una, wife of Failghe, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the White, died this year.—The Gloomy Gillie, Mac-an-caich[13] Ua Raighilligh, was slain in his own house by a gamester of his own sept with one thrust of knife, the night of Easter Monday[14].—William Mag Treinfher junior died this year of disease of his leg.—Isabel, daughter of Gilla-na-naem Ua Droma, died. [1505]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [4th] of moon, A.D. 1506. The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain this year by the sons of Conn O'Neill and by Philip, son of Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir, in pursuit of a prey which the son of O'Neill, namely, Aedh, son of Conn O'Neill, carried off from Cuil-na-nair[th]er[1].—The son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, namely, Maghnus, died.—The son of Brian[2] of Tellach-Eathach, namely, Feidhlimidh, died.—James, son of Philip, son of the the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, died.—Thomas, son of Oliver Plunket, was slain by the clan of Mathgamain Ua Raighilligh, namely, by the Calbach, son of Feidlimidh and by his sons. And war of Foreigners and Gaidhil arose through that.—Paidin Ua Mael-Conaire, unique choice of Ireland in poetry and in history, died of a fit, the night of Little Easter Monday[3] and so on.—The son of Ua Cathain, namely, Brian the Fair, son of John Ua Cathain, was slain by Domnall, son of Niall, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill. And a son to that Brian, namely, Maghnus Ua Cathain, was slain by Donchadh[4] in the same quarter [of [1506]

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fostered in Tullyhaw, co. Cavan.

[3] *Mon.*—Ap. 13; Eas. (VI: D), Ap. 12.

[4] *Donchadh.*—Son of John, [the] O'Kane (next entry, but one).

Cathain 'ra fraith cetna,—Tomar buidhe Mag Cororaigh, idon, airchinneach Cluana-Eorain, d'heg. — Mac Uidilin, idon, Ualtar, mac Cormaic, mic Séimicin Mic Uidilin, do marbadh leis O Cathain, idon, le Tomar, mac Aibne h[U]i Cathain 7 le cloind t-Sheadain h[U]i Cathain, idon, le Donnchadh 7 le Domnall cleirech. Ocus do marbadh maille fris ann da mac Tuathal h[U]i Domnaill 7 da mac h[U]i Ara 7 tri mic hUi Buigellain 7 da mac hUi Chuinn. Acht cena, do thuitetus ceithri fir dec do maithibh a muinnteri maille fris. Ocus trorcadh laech Lughnadh do ronait isin.—Baile Atha-truim do lorcadh do'n leth tall d'uirce[b] d'ursmor de teinidh diait hoc anno.—Aedh ruadh, mac Flaithrie Meg Mathgamna, do marbadh leis O Raighilligh, idon, le Seadan, mac Cathail h[U]i Raighilligh 7 le n-a cloind in bliadain si.—Mag Murcadh do marbadh an bliadain si ag buain creichi de do glac re a Fern-muigh.—Rughraidhe, mac Toirrdelbaigh Meg Uidhir, do lot gu guaracharach i n-a fuil do urchur do fhaigid a tóraidhecht creichi do sinne Emunn, mac Philib, mic Briain Meg Uidhir ar cuid do Teallaigh-Eachach. Cogadh mor 7 digbala imda eter in da Philib trid sin, idon, Pilib, mac Toirrdelbaigh Meg Uidhir 7 Pilib, mac Briain Meg Uidhir 7 araile.—Roinn dochaigi do luadh eter slicht Pilib Meg Uidhir in bliadain si. Ocus Ruaidhri, mac Briain Meg Uidhir 7 a clann do bedh ag iarraidh na ronna sin 7 Pilib, mac Briain, do thabairt Albanach chuige, idon, Somairle Aneloigh, co n-a muinntir 7 cred do denum doib air Ruaidhri. Ruaidhri, imorro, 7 Pilib, mac Toirrdelbaigh Meg Uidhir, do dul a tóraidhecht na creiche. Mac Toirrdelbaigh do bedh ag iarraidh gan an tóraidhecht do denum an la sin 7

1506. [b] -que, MS.

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[5] *Vigil.*—Fri., July 31.

the year].—Thomas Mag Coscraigh the Tawny, namely, herenagh of Cluain-eosain[-eois], died.—Mac Uibhilin namely, Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibhlin, was slain by O'Cathain, namely, by Thomas, son of Aibne O'Cathain and by the sons of John O'Cathain, namely, by Donchadh and by Domnall the cleric. And there were slain along with him there two sons of Tuathal O'Domnaill and two sons of O'Hara and three sons of O'Buighellain and two sons of O'Chuinn. And, moreover, there fell 14 men of the worthies of his people along with him. And on the vigil[5] of Lammas Day that was done.—The town of Ath-truim was burned in very great part on the side beyond[6] the water by fire of lightning this year.—Aedh the Red, son of Glaisne Mag Mathgamna, was slain by O'Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal O'Raighilligh and by his sons this year.—Mag Murchaidh was slain this year in wresting a prey from him which he took in Fern-magh.—Rughraidhe, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, was wounded dangerously in the eye by shot of arrow in pursuit of prey which Edmund, son of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, took off from part of Tellach-Eathach. Great war and many injuries [took place] between the two Philips, namely, Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, through that and so on.—Division of territory was mooted this year between the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir. And [it was] Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir and his sons that were demanding that division, and Philip, son of Brian, brought Scots, namely, Somairle Aneloigh with his people, to him and a raid was made by them on Ruaidhri. But Ruaidhri and Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, went in pursuit of the prey. The son of Toirdelbach was asking not to make the pursuit that day [1506]

[6] *Beyond.*—Relative to Fermanagh; i. e. on south bank of Boyne.

ṙiḋ do denum. Ruaiḋṙi do ḋul ḋar comaiṙle 7 an creċ do lenmuin doiḃ. Albanaiġ do impoḋ ṙṙu 7
B 101d bṙiṙeḋ ṙoṙṙo 7 Ruaiḋṙi do ġabail annṙin | 7 a mac do marbaḋ, idon, Seaan Mag Uiḋiṙ. Ocuṙ Ṗilib, mac Toiṙṙdelbaiġ Meg Uiḋiṙ, do gabail ann 7 a loṫ gu guaṙaċtaċ i n-a coiṙ 7 a legan amaċ gu luaṫ iaṙ ṙin. Ocuṙ milleḋ an tiṙe uile do ċeċt de ṙin, eter cill 7 tuaiṫ, maṙ naċ tainig ṙe haimṙiṙ ṫada ṙoime ṙin 7 aṙaile. — Domnall O Craiḋea[i]n, idon, cennaigi onoṙaċ, cogúaṙ, a eg do biḋ ag eiṙteċt Aiṙṙinn a maiṙiṙteṙ Duin-na-nGall an bliaḋain ṙi. — Mac Briain Mic Maġnuṙa d'heg (idon[c], aidċi Nolla[i]g mó[i]ṙ[c]) idon, Muṙċaḋ; neċ d'a n-goiṙti an Gilla dub, mac Tomaiṙ oig, mic Tomaiṙ ṁoiṙ, mic Briain, aṙ caiṫim moṙain d'a aiṙ ṙe teġ[d] n-aiḋeḃ 7 aṙaile.— Maġnuṙ Mac Amlaim d'heg, idon, mac Briain, mic Amlaim Meg Uiḋiṙ.

Kal.[a] Ian. [ui.[b] f., l. xu.[b]], Anno Domini M.° c.° ui.° hEṅṙi, mac Aoḋa [U]i Néill, ṙaí ċinn-ḟeḋna 7 ḋuine doḃ' ḟeṙṙ aiṫne aṙ gaċ ealaḋain i n-a aimṙiṙ féin, d'heg an bliaḋain ṙo im ḟéil Cṙoṙ. — O Flannaġa[i]n d'heg do biḋ a ḋuṙ Eṙṙaiġ na bliaḋna ṙo; idon, Muiṙċeṙtaċ, mac Muiṙċeṙtaiġ [U]i Ṗhlannaġa[i]n.— Ingen Mhég Uiḋiṙ, idon, Gráine, ingen Eṁuinn Mhég Uiḋiṙ, ben Ṗilib, mic Toiṙṙdelbaiġ Mhég Uiḋiṙ, d'heg an bliaḋain ṙo: idon, ben deṙcaċ, daonaċtaċ, ċoguṙaċ, deiġeiniġ.—Maiṙiṙteṙ Cloċaiṙ do loṙcaḋ an bliaḋain ṙo im ḟéil Paṙaiġ.—Fei[ḋ]limiḋ Mháġ Uiṅṙenna[i]n d'heg, idon, bṙeiṫeṁ [U]i Ohomnaill 7 Oiṙṙiṙcel Thíṙi-Conaill 7 ṙaí cleṙiġ 7 ḋuine do baḋ mo cogaṙ 7

1506. [e-e] itl., t. h. [d] ṫ, MS.

1507. [a-a] by other (3rd) h. [b-b] bl. in MS.

[7] *Mac-a.*—See 1453, n. 4.

1507. [1] *Spring.*—See 1490, n. 1.

and to make peace. Ruaidhri disregarded advice and the prey was pursued by them. The Scots turned against them and overcame them and Ruaidhri was taken there and his son, namely, John Mag Uidhir, was slain. And Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, was dangerously wounded in his foot and taken there and left out quickly after that. And destruction of the whole country came of that, both church and laity, such as came not for a long time before that and so on.—Domnall O'Craidhain, namely, an honourable, conscientious merchant, died of a fit, in hearing Mass in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall, this year. —Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa, namely, Murchadh—one who was styled the black Gillie—son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor, son of Brian, died this year (namely, the night of Great Christmas), after spending very much of his time in keeping a guest-house and so on.—Maghnus Mac Amhlaim[7], namely, son of Brian, son of Amlam Mag Uidhir, died. [1506]

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 15th of moon], A.D. 1507. Henry, son of Aodh O'Neill, an eminent leader and a person who had best knowledge of every science in his own time, died this year about the feast [May 3] of [Holy] Cross.—O'Flannagain, namely, Muircertach, son of Muircertach O'Flannagain, died of a fit in the beginning of Spring[1] of this year.—The daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, Graine, daughter of Edmund Mag Uidhir, wife of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died this year: to wit, a woman charitable, humane, conscientious, truly-hospitable.—The monastery of Clogher was burned this year about the feast of Patrick.—Feidhlimidh Mag Uinsennain[2] died: to wit, the brehon of Ua Domnaill and [1507]

[2] *Mag U.*—A name still common in Meath and Cavan; anglicised Mac Elsinan, Gilson and Nugent (O'D. v. 1290).

deic i n-a aimsir.—Niall, mac Cuinn, mic Aeda buidi, mic Briain Ballaig [U]i Neill, do gabail le muinntir Chairrgi-Fergusa an bliadain so 7 a beit tamall a laim 7 sé braigti deg do buain ass 'g á léigin amach. Ocus an cairlen cetna sin do gabail do Niall, mac
B 102a Cuinn 7 méra | an baile do gabail ann.—Tempoll Aéaid-beiti do losgad an bliadain so 7 uimhir maithi in tíri uile do losgad ann. Ocus bliadain téta do coicait bliadan o'n cet losgad gusuigi sin 7 sicc bliadan o'n losgad tanusti Beóir.—Eman, mac Tomais óig, mic Tomais aile Még Uidir, d'heg an bliadain so do tinnis en oidci.—Mág [C]raith, idon, Tomas 7 Mac Conmidi, idon, Solam 7 hUa Cuill, idon, Cennfaolaig 7 hUa Dalaig finn, idon, Gas[f]raig 7 hUa Dalaig Cairbrec, idon, Aengus 7 hUa Gelain, idon, Seaan—hi omnes poete hoc anno in Christo dormierunt[a].

[b.] Kal.[a] Ian. [uii.[b] f., l. xxui.[b]], Anno Domini M.° c.° uiii.° Mac Még Mhaguamna, idon, Remann óg, mac Rémainn aile Mheg Mhaguamna, do marbad a n-domnac Muigi-dá-claine, lá feili Padraig, lé mac Mhég Uidir, idon, lé Pilib, mac Emainn Mhég Uidir, an bliadain so. Ocus mas so tasgla sin, idon: Pilib do dul a n-onóir Padraig d'eirtecht ferbise do'n baile 7, mas do bádur ag ertecht an Aitfinn 'sa tempoll, Rémunn óg do técht, fedan mór, sa'n tempoll 7 téinnti do adhuint doib a cetri ardib an tempuill. Ocus mac

1537. [c] 7 ll. bl.

1508. [a-a] = 1507 [a a]. [b-b] = 1507 [b-b].

[3] *Official of Tir-C.* — That is, Vicar General in temporals of Raphoe diocese.

[4] *Achadh-b.*—See 1458, n. 5.

[5] *Much, etc.*—The property had been placed for safety in the monastery. Cf. 1177, n. 13. One of the many charges brought against Nicholas de Clare, pluralist rector of Youghal, was that, as Treasurer of Ireland, he sent the sheriff with an armed posse (in 1290) to the Franciscan church of Youghal, who broke open the vestry door and took the box of complainant, with muniments, jewels and trea-

Official of Tir-Conaill[3] and an eminent cleric and person that was most conscientious and charitable in his time.— Niall, son of Conn, son of Aodh the Tawny, son of Brian O'Neill the Freckled, was taken this year by the people of Carraig-Ferghusa and he was a while in captivity and 16 hostages were exacted from him at his being let out. And that same castle was taken by Niall, son of Conn, and the mayor of the town was taken there.—The church of Achadh-beithi[4] was burned this year and very much[5] of the chattel of all the country was burned in it. And a year[6] is wanting from 50 years from the first burning unto that and 20 years [elapsed] also from the second burning.—Edmond, son of Thomas junior, son of another Thomas Mag Uidhir, died this year of an illness of one night.—Mag Craith, namely, Thomas and Mac Conmidhi, namely, Solomon and Ua Cuill, namely, Cennfaolaigh and Ua Dalaigh the Fair, namely, Godfrey and Ua Dalaigh the Carbrian, namely, Aonghus and Ua Gerain, namely, John—all these poets slept this year in Christ. [1507]

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 26th of moon], A.D. 1508. [1508 B.] The son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond junior, son of another Redmond Mag Mathgamna, was slain this year in the church of Magh-da-claine[1], the feast day of Patrick, by the son of Mag Uidhir, namely, by Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir. And in this way that befell, to wit: Philip went in honour of Patrick to hear Service to the town and, whilst they were hearing Mass in the church, Redmond junior came [with] a large force around the church and fires were lighted by them at the four angles of the church. And the son of Mag Uidhir

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sures valued at £200 (*D. I.*, III. p. 320).

[6] *A year, etc.*—See under 1458 and 1487, *supra*.

1508. [1] *Magh-da-c.—Plain of two slopes;* now Donagh (the textual *Domnach*), a par. in Trough bar., co. Mon.

Més Uidir gu rona, renamail d'á rád nad léigfed ré
tempoll Patraig do lorcad 7 a muinntir do brosdugud
docum maithe do denum. Ocus Pilib 7 a braithri do
dol amach a n-ainm Dé 7 Patraig 7 Remonn óg do
trascart d'á eod 7 a thairbad 7 a comdalta do mairbad
fáraon fir, idon, mac Briain ruaid Mic Gilla-
Brigdi 7 braigdi do gabail ann fós. Ocus do morad
ainm Dé 7 Patraig trit sin.—Donnchad (idon[c], Donn-
chad caod[c]), mac Briain, mic Pilib Mhés Uidir, d'heg
an bliadain so.—Pilib, mac Briain, mic Feidlimthe
[U]i Ragallig, idon, cenn-feda 7 fer tigi aided 7
B 102b duine dob' | fesin aithne ar gach ealadain d'á roidi
a n-Gairb-trian [an] am sin, a ég an bliadain si,
Aine Charc mór do sunnrad, iar m-buaid Ongta
7 aithride. — O Domnaill, idon, Aod, mac Aoda
ruaid [U]i Domnaill, do thecht, loingis, ar Loch-érne
an bliadain so 7 cairlen innsi-Scillinn d'fagbail
dó ó Ruaidri Mhág Uidir. Ocus O Domnall do
thabairt an chairlein isin do Pilib, mac Toirrdel-
baig Mhés Uidir. Ocus braigdi an tíri d'fagbail
dó fós. Ocus O Néill (idon[c], Domnall[c]) 7 Mag Uidir
(idon[c], Concabur[c]) do thecht gu hinis-Sceillinn 7 a fiar-
ugud doib 7 Pilib, mac Briain Mhés Uidir, do brised
a chairlein fein ar egla [U]i Domnaill 7 clann Briain
d'fagbail an tíri, idon, Ruaidri, a cenn [U]i Ruairc 7
Pilib, a cenn Airt óig, mic Cuinn[d] [U]i Neill. Ocus

1508. [c-c]itl., t. h. [d]qu-, MS.

[2] *Church of P.*—Item omnis aecclesia libera et civitas ab [=cum] episcopali gradu vide[n]tur esse fundata[e] in toto Scotorum insola et omnis ubique locus qui *Dominicus* appellatur, iuxta clementiam almipotentis Domini, sancto doctori [Patricio] et, iuxta verbum angueli, in speciali societate Patricii pontificis atque heredis cathedrae eius *Aird-Machae* esse debuera[n]t; quia donavit illi Deus totam insolam, ut supra [20d] diximus (Bk. Ar. 21b, c).

*Domnach*, church, being = *dominicum* (i. e. κυριακόν: Conc. Ancyr., A.D. 314, Can. 15 = Cod. Can. Dion., xxxv., Migne, *Patr.*

said felicitously, auspiciously that he would not allow [1508]
the church of Patrick[2] to be burned and animated his people to act well. And Philip and his kinsmen went forth in the name of God and Patrick and Redmond junior was thrown from his horse and slain and his foster-brother, namely, the son of Brian Mac Gilla-Brighde the Red, was slain along with him and prisoners were taken there also. And the name[s] of God and Patrick was [were] magnified through that.—Donchadh (namely, Donchadh Blind[-eye]), son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Philip, son of Brian, son of Feidhlimidh O'Raighilligh, namely, a leader and man that kept a guest-house and the person who, of those that were in Garb-trian[3] at that time, had best knowledge of every science, died this year, Easter Friday[4] precisely, after victory of Unction and penance.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh, son of Aodh O'Domnaill the Red, went [with] a fleet on Loch-Erne this year and the castle of Inis-Scillin[5] was got by him from Ruaidhri Mag Uidhir. And O'Domnaill gave that castle to Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. And the hostages of the country were got by him also. And O'Neill (namely, Domnall) and Mag Uidhir (namely, Concabur) went to Inis-Sceillin and he was submitted to by them and Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, broke down his own castle for fear of O'Domnaill and the sons of Brian left the country: that is, Ruaidhri [went] to Ua Ruairc and Philip, to Art junior, son of Conn O'Neill. And great war [arose]

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*Lat.* lxvii. 51–2; cf. not. ib. 107), *locus dominicus* hardly accords with the source assigned. But the passage disproves the accepted assertion that every church called Domnach was founded by St. Patrick (O'D. v. 1295). The reason given (ib.) from Colgan's version of the *Tripartite* (i. e. that the saint laid the foundations on Sunday) is not in the original.

[3] *Garb-t.* — *Rough Third.* — Cf. 1220, n. 1; O'D. iii. 198.

[4] *Fri.*—Ap. 28; Eas. (VIII. A), Ap. 23.

[5] *Inis-S.*—See 1442, n. 1.

cogaḋ mór eter fliċt Filib Meg Uiḋir de fin.—Mac [U]i Ruairc, idon, Tigernan óg, mac Eogain, mic Tigernain aile, do marbaḋ le Seaan, mac Tigernain finn [U]i Ruairc, an bliaḋain si.—Inroigiḋ le cloinn Donnċaiḋ Mhég Uiḋir, idon, le Tomar 7 le Filib 7 le Feiḋlimiḋ 7 le clainn t-Sheaain ḋuiḋi Még Mhaṫgamna ar Mag Uiḋir, idon, ar Conċabur. Ocus Mag Uiḋir do breiṫ orra 7 briseḋ dó orra 7 Feiḋlimiḋ, mac Donnċaiḋ, do marbaḋ leis 7 Brian, mac Seaain ḋuiḋi Még Mhaṫgamna, do bualaḋ 7 do ġabail leis.—Somairli bacaċ, mac Somairle aile Mic Domnaill, cenn cóiriġṫe galloglaċ do muinntir [U]i Néill, d'heg an bliaḋain si.—Creċ[a] mora le hArt, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill, ar Cheinel-Feraḋuiġ 7 Eogan ruaḋ, mac [U]i Neill, do breiṫ air-clainn Mic Caṫmaíl 7 Aonġus, mac Somairle ḃacaiġ Mic Domnaill, do marbaḋ ra Art 7 Art fein d'imḋeċt ar éigin 7 na creċa do breiṫ leis dó.—Niall, mac Alaxandrainn Mic Caba 7 Enri, mac Briain Mic Cappa, d'hec an bliaḋain si[a].

B 102c Kal. Ian. [ii.[a] f., l. iii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° c.° ix.° O Neill, tigerna Tire-hEogain, idon, Domnall O Nell, d'fagbail báir an bliaḋain si 7 Art, mac Aoḋa [U]i Neill, do riġaḋ 'n-a inaḋ.—O Baiġill, idon, Emann buiḋe, mac Néll, do marbaḋ le Concobur óc O m-Baiġill de'n urcar do ġa 'ra'n oiḋċe.—Filib[b], mac Briain, mic Filib Meg Uiḋir, d'heg im feil Brigi na bliaḋna sa, sai cinn-feḋna.—Eogan, mac Cuinn, mic Aoḋa buiḋe [U]i Neill, d'heg in bliaḋain so.—Donnċaḋ Mhág Ruaiḋri, oirċinneċ Maċaire na croiri, d'heg an bliaḋain si.—Mac [U]i Neill, idon, Art, mac Cuinn, mic

1509. [a-a] no bl. in MS. [b-b] = 1507[a-a].

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[6] *C.-F.—Sept of Feradhach* (4th in descent from Eogan, a quo Cenel-Eogain, *Adam.* 405): Kenel-Farry; now Clogher bar., co. Tyr.

1509. [1] *Slain.* — At Loughros (*rushy promontory*, co. Don.), *F. M.*

between the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir from that.—The son of O'Ruairc, namely, Tigernan junior, son of Eogan, son of another Tigernan, was slain by John, son of Tigernan O'Ruairc the Fair, this year.—Inroad [was made] by the sons of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, namely, by Thomas and by Philip and by Feidhlimidh and by the sons of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, on Mag Uidhir, namely, on Concabur. And Mag Uidhir overtook them and overcame them and Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, was slain by him and Brian, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, was struck [down] and taken by him.—Somairle the Lame, son of another Somairle Mac Domnaill, captain of gallowglasses of the people of O'Neill, died this year.—Great raids [were made] by Art, son of Conn O'Neill, on Cenel-Feradhaigh[6] and Eogan the Red, son of O'Neill, overtook tho sons of Mac Cathmail and Aonghus, son of Somairle Mac Domnaill the Lame, was slain under Art and Art himself escaped by force and the preys were carried off with him by him.—Niall, son of Alexander Mac Caba and Henry, son of Brian Mac Caba, died this year. [1508]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 7th of moon,] A.D. 1509. O'Neill, lord of Tir-Eogain, namely, Domnall O'Neill, died this year and Art, son of Aodh O'Neill, was made king in his place.—O'Baighill, namely, Edmond the Tawny, son of Niall, was slain[1] by Concobur O'Baighill junior with one thrust of a spear in the night.—Philip, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, an eminent leader, died about the feast of Brigit of this year.—Eogan, son of Conn, son of Aodh O'Neill the Tawny, died this year.—Donchadh Mag Ruaidhri, herenagh of Machaire-na-croisi[2], died this year.—The son of O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, was [1509]

[2] *M.-na-c.—Plain of the cross;* Magheracros, a par. partly in Tyr. and partly in Fer.

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Enri, mic Eogain [U]i Neill, do gabail a feill le hArt an Caerlein, mac Neill, mic Airt, mic Eogain [U]i Neill 7 fecht cairdiu Criuid dó fair 7 a tabairt ar ciarebh cuigi i n-a cairlen fein 7 a tabairt a laim [U]i Domnaill.—Mac Uilliam Chloinni-Ricaird d'heg an bliadain si; idon, Uilleg, fai cinn-febna, fer emig 7 egnuma.—Sluaigeb leisin n-Giúrtiu, idon, le hIarla Chilli-dara, a Tir-nEogain ar tarraing clainni Cuinn [U]i Neill 7 cairlen Duine-genainn, idon, cairlen [U]i Neill, d'fagbail do clainn Chuinn fuil tanaic an t-Iarla uime 7 an t-Iarla do dul arrin fa cairlen na h-Og-muige 7 a gabail leis. Ocus Toirrdelbach, mac Neill, mic Airt [U]i Neill, do gabail ann 7 Eogan ruad Mac Suibne fós do gabail ann, neb do sin lár d'Art, mac Cuinn, 's á gabail 'sa cairlen cetna. Ocus in cairlen do brised leisin Iarla 'n-a diaig sin 7 in t-Iarla do imdo dia tig do'n tursu sin.—Tomar, mac Remuinn Mhég Uidir, do marbad ar sluag [U]i Dhomnaill a Muig-Luirg.—Ocus innroigid le Brian, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill, ar slicht ingine Mic Murchada ar bord Loca-Laogaire 7 Enri óg, mac Enri óig aile [U]i Néill 7 da mac Néill bernaig [U]i Néill, idon, Eogan 7 Brian, do marbad ann 7 cebri heic ar coicait eb do buain dib a cetoir[bc].

B 102d Kal. Ian. [iii.[a] l. f., xuiii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° x.° Sluag la Geroid, Iarla Cilli-dara, idon, Giúrtir Erenn, a Cuicedh Muman co maidid Gall 7 Gaidel Laigen leis, d'ár'cumdaig cairlen d'aindeóin Gaidel Muman a

1509. [c] 9 ll. bl.

1510. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a].

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[3] *Castle.*—Of Omagh (next item but one).

[4] *Invitation.*—*Ciaredh* of the text (apparently a vox nihili) seems a mistake for *cuiredh*. *F. M.* have iar n-a tocuireadh, *after inviting him.*

[5] *Art, etc.*—Next previous entry but one.

[6] *Slain.*—A fuller account in *F. M.*

taken in treachery by Art of the Castle[3], son of Niall, son of Art, son of Eogan O'Neill—and he had gossipred seven times with him—and [it happened thus:] he brought him on invitation[4] to himself in his own castle and gave him into the custody of Ua Domnaill.—Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, an eminent leader, a man of hospitality and prowess, died this year.—A hosting by the Justiciary, namely, by the Earl of Kildare, into Tir-Eogain, at instigation of the sons of Conn O'Neill [the Tawny] and the castle of Dun-Genainn, namely, the castle of O'Neill, was got by the sons of Conn Ua Neill before the Earl came around it and the Earl went from that under the castle of the Oghmagh and it was taken by him. And Toirdelbach, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, was taken there and Eogan Mac Suibhne the Red, the one that stretched hand to Art[5], son of Conn, to take him in the same castle, was taken there. And the castle was broken down by the Earl after that and the Earl returned [in triumph] to his house from that expedition.—Thomas, son of Redmund Mag Uidhir, was slain[6] in the host of O'Domnaill in Magh-Luirg.—And inroad [was made] by Brian, son of Conn O'Neill, on the descendants of the daughter[7] of Mac Murchadha on the margin of Loch-Laoghaire[8] and Henry junior, son of another Henry junior O'Neill, and two sons of Niall Gapped [-tooth] O'Neill, namely, Eogan and Brian, were slain there and 54 horses were wrested from them immediately. [1509]

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 18th of moon], A.D. 1510. A host [was led] by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, Justiciary of Ireland, into the province of Munster, when he built a castle in despite of the Gaidhil of Munster in Carraic-Cital. And Ua Domnaill, namely, Aodh, son of [1510]

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[7] *Daughter.*—Ob. 1465, *supra.* | [8] *Loch-L.*—See 1500, n. 10.

Carraic-Cital.[1] Ocus Lenair hUa Domnaill, idon, Aodh, mac Aeda ruaidh, tigerna Mide 'ra Mumain é, ar began buidne 7 tiagait aragon ar fuball a n-Ellaib 7 gabait cairlen Cinn-tuirc 7 airgit an tir 7 tiagait iarum a n-Der-Mumain moir 7 gabait cairlen na Railiri 7 cairlem Coiri-Maingi co leir 7 ticit flán tar a n-air .a Cunntae Luimnig. Doniat iarum attinol fluaig iar sin 7 cruinnigit Geraltaig na Muman im Shemus, mac Iarla Der-Muman 7 Goill Muman arcena 7 Mag Carthaig riabach, idon, Domnall, mac Diarmata, mic Finsin 7 Cormac óc, mac Cormaic, mic Taidg 7 Goill 7 Goidil Mide 7 Laigen 7 tiagait co Luimnech. Ocus tinóilit Toirrdelbach, mac Taidg [U]i Briain, ri Tuaig-Muman 7 Mac Conmara 7 Sil-Aeda 7 Clann-Ricaird morfluag i n-a n-agaid. Ocus téid an t-Iarla co n-a t-rlúag trid Bealaig-na-radbaige 7 trid Belaig-an-gamna no co raimic droichet romaid croind do sinded ler O m-Briain tar Sinainn 7 brisis an droichet 7 anair oidci a farlongpurt andra tir. Ocus doní O Briain co n-a t-fluag farlongport ré n-a toeb, indus co cluineaid gach cuid dib a comrád, no an rcélaigacht doníd do'n leth eile. Iar naitharach iarum ordaigis in t-Iarla a t-fluag 7 cuirit Goill 7

1510. [1] *Cenn-t.* — *Boar's head* (Kanturk, co. Cork); so named perhaps from the configuration of the land between the Allua and Dallua at their confluence (where the town is situated). Cf. *Sron-na-cailligh, hag's nose*, Strancally, on the Blackwater, co. Wat.

[2] *Cas.—P.*—Palace Castle, which stood near Beaufort, N. of the Lower Lake, Killarney.

[3] *The—entirety.* — That is, captured Castlemaine and turned (N.E.) up the valley, taking Clonmellane, Molahiffe, Castle Firies and Castle-Island (near the last of which the Maine takes its rise).

The *F. M.* altered the text to signify *another castle on the bank of Maine!*

[4] *Reunion.*—Probably by recalling the garrison of Carrigkettle (*Carraic-Cital*) to join the main body.

[5] *Sil-A.* — *Descendants of Aodh;* tribe name of the O'Shaughnessys.

[6] *Bridge.* — Of Porterusha (in Stradbally par., co. Lim.), *F. M.*

Aodh the Red, follows him through Meath into Munster [1510]
with a small force and they march together into Ella and take the castle of Cenn-tuirc[1] and harry the country and go after that into great Desmond and take the castle of the Pailis[2] and the castles along the Maing in [their] entirety[3] and go safe backwards into county Limerick. Afterwards, they make reunion[4] of the host and the Geraldines of Munster assemble under James, son of the Earl of Desmond and the Foreigners of Munster [assemble] beside and Mag Carthaigh the Swarthy, namely, Domnall, son of Diarmait, son of Finghin and Cormac junior, son of Cormac, son of Tadhg and the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Meath and Leinster and [all] go to Limerick. And Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg O'Briain, king of Thomond and Mac Conmara and the Sil-Aodha[5] and Clann-Ricaird mustered a large host against them. And the Earl with his host went through Belach-na-fadhbaighe and Belach-an-gamna, until he reached a very good bridge[6] of wood that was made by O'Briain across the Shannon and he breaks the bridge and remains a night in camp in the country. And O'Briain with his host made a camp by their side, so that each portion of them used to hear the conversation, or the story-telling, that was being done by the other half. Upon the morrow, the Earl arranges his host and places the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Munster in front and places the Foreigners of Meath and Ath-cliath on the

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But the interpolation is the reverse of probable. Had the invaders (who, O'Donnell's rearward post proves, were in flight) turned from within easy reach of safety and marched eight miles through the territory of the pursuing enemy, few had ped to tell the tale to the Ulster Annalist.

The bridge, it is thus safe to infer, was a short distance W. of Limerick, whence the route lay through *Moin-na-b.* (*Bog of the Friars*), Monabraher (Long Pavement), N. of the river, direct to the city.

The ambiguity would be removed, were *B.-na-f.* (*Pass of the Forest*) and *B.-an.-g.* (*Pass of the Calf*) not obsolete. To locate them E. of Limerick (O'D. v. 1306) is gratuitous.

Foiḋil Muman ar tus 7 cuirir Foill Miḋe 7 Aṫ-cliaṫ ar dereḋ a t-fluaiġ. Toirrloingir O Domnaill an becan buiḋne do bí 7 anair ar dereḋ amerc Fall. Fabair an aṫġirre docum Luimniġ trid Moinna-mBraṫar 7 innraiġit na fluaiġ rin t-Sil-mBriain an fluaġ Fall 7 marbṫar léo and Barún Cint 7 Bearnaḃalaċ Ciricirtoún 7 dóine maiṫi eile naċ airimter rund. Ocus imiġit an fluaġ Fall a cóir maḋma 7 impait an fluaġ rin t-Sil-mBriain iar n-aiṫer 7 iar
B 103a n-edalaiḃ imḋa[iḃ]. | Ocus ni raibe do Ghallaiḃ na do Ghaiḋelaiḃ do'nd da ṫaob rin en láṁ bud mó clú an la rin aná O Domnaill, ac breiṫ dericḋ t-fluaiġ Gall leis.—Mac-an-baird Tire-Conaill, idon, Eoġan ruaḋ, do ḋol d'éc a n-Indri-mic-an-duird an bliaḋain si.—O Fialá[i]n, idon, Ferġal, mac Eoġain, fai ré dan 7 re daónaṫ, d'fażbail báis.—Eoġan, mac Briain [U]i Uiġinn, oide Connaṫ re dán, do dul d'hec.—hUa Domnaill, idon, Aoḋ, mac Aoḋa ruaiḋ, tigerna Tire-Conaill 7 Ṫa[i]r Chonnaṫ 7 Cenuil-Moain 7 Indri-hEoġain 7 Fer-Manaċ, do ḋol a láṁ a airi 7 a neirt, d'aindeoin gaċ aín, d'á oiliḋre docum na Roṁa.—O[b] Raġalliġ d'hec in bliaḋain si, idon, Seaan, mac Caṫair [U]i Raġalliġ. Ocus is leis do cumdeḋ in t-Ord Minur de Obrerua ancia 'ra Caḃan[b].

Kal. Ian. [iii.[a] f., l. xx.ix.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° xi.° Art oc, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill, do bí a laim ag O Domnaill ag imteċt dó, do ligen do Mhaġnus, mac [U]i Domnaill, ar a braiġdenus can ċead d'O Domnaill 7 a mac, idon, Niall óc, do ṫeċt 'n-a inaḋ a n-gill ré coṁall.—O Concobuir Fhailġe, idon, Caṫair, mac

1510. [b-b]=1507[a-a].
1511. [a-a]=1509[a-a].

[7] *Sil-B.*—See [1356], n. 4.
[8] *Circistown.*—In Meath. *Top. Dic.*, s. v. *Creekstown, or Crikstown.*
[9] *And, etc.*—On this O'D. observes: "The *F.M.* praise O'Donnell whether he defeats or is defeated! But this is pardonable, as long as they keep within the bounds

rear of the host. O'Domnaill dismounts [with] the small force he had [*lit.* there was] and remains on the rear, amidst the Foreigners. They take the shortest way to Limerick, through Moin-na-brathar and those hosts of the Sil-Briain[7] attack the host of the Foreigners and there were slain by them there baron Kent and Barnwell [of] Circistown[8] and other noble persons who are not reckoned here. And[9] the host of the Foreigners depart in plight of defeat and the host of the Sil-Briain return with exultation and with many chattels. And there was not of Foreigners or of Gaidhil of the two sides any arm that was of more fame that day than [that of] O'Domnaill, in bringing off the rear of the host of the Foreigners.—Mac-an-baird of Tir-Conaill, namely, Eogan the Red, died in Inis-mic-an-duirn[10] this year.—O'Fialain, namely, Ferghal, son of Eogan, one eminent in poetry and humanity, died.—Eogan, son of Brian O'Uiginn, preceptor of Connacht in poetry, died.—Ua Domnall, namely, Aodh, son of Aodh the Red, lord of Tir-Conaill and of Lower Connacht and of Cenel-Moen and of Inis-Eogain and of Fir-Manach, went in the midst of his age and power, in despite of every one, on a pilgrimage to Rome.—O'Raghalligh, namely, John, son of Cathal, died this year. And it is by him was established the Minor Order of [Stricter] Observance in Cavan. [1510]

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 29th of moon], A.D. 1511. Art junior, son of Conn O'Neill, who was in custody[1] with O'Domnaill at his departure, was let out by Maghnus, son of O'Domnaill, from his captivity, without leave from O'Domnaill and his [Art's] son, namely, Niall junior, went in his stead in pledge for fulfilment.—O'Concobuir Faly, namely, Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, the Gaidhel who was the best in hospitality and prowess, [1511]

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of truth" (v. 1307). He was unaware that here they merely copied (loosely) from the present Annals.

[10] *Inis—duirn.*—Inishmacaduirn, opposite Loughros (ib. 1304).

1511. [1] *Custody.* — See 1509, 6th entry.

Cuinn, mic a[n] Calbaiġ, an Gaiḋel doḃ' fearr eineċ 7 engnum, clú 7 oirbeart do bi a n-Erinn re a lin, do ṁarbaḋ do clainn Taidg [U]i Concobuir 7 do clainn t-Sheaain ballaiġ [U]i Concobuir, laim re Mainistir Fheórais. Ocus an tír uile andsen do beṫ fo ċumaċt larla Cilli-dara d'a éis sin.—Sluaiġeḋ lair O Néill, idon, Art, mac Aoḋa, a Tír-Conaill, d'ár'loisc Glend-Finne 7 Tir-énna 7 an Lacan. Ocus téid iarum co hInnsi 7 gaḃair tenner fogeir é 7 impaír dia ṫig 7 beris braiġde [U]i Doċartaiġ leis.—O Domnaill, idon, Aoḋ, do ṫeċt o'n Roim, iar faġail morain cunntaberta ar muir 7 ar tir 7 ar faġail grád mór 7 loġaid na n-uile fecad o'n Fápa. Ocus fuair a cuairt co honorać ac dul 7 ac teaċt ac ríġ Saxan 7 fuair tinnlaici móra; óir ní minic fuair neċ d'ár' fácaib éisde leṫéd na honora fuair o'n ríġ. Ocus tainic a tír a
B 103b Cairlind 7 fé tend o fiadnus 7 do bí a fad 'n-a | luiġi 'ga Miḋe 7 tic slán d'a ṫiġ a cenn bliaḋna co leṫ o'n uair fá'n'imḋiġ. — Cenel-Feradaiġ do creaċaḋ le Maġnus hUa n-Domnaill 7 creċa mora eile do ḋenaṁ ar t-sliaṫ Toirrdelbaiġ carraig [U]i Concobuir leis beór an bliaḋain si.—O[b] Doċartaiġ d'hec in bliaḋain si, idon, Seaan, mac Domnaill, mic Concabuir 7 O Doċartaiġ do denam do Concabur ċarraċ[b].

[D.] Kal. Ian. [u.[a] f., l. x.[a]], Anno Domini M. d.° x.° ii.° Niall, mac Cuinn[b], mic Aoḋa buide, mic Briain ballaiġ [U]i Neill, tigerna Tir-Conġail 7 fer einiġ coitcenn d'écsib 7 d'aór ealaḋna 7 fer méduiġṫi Ord 7 eclus 7 gaċ maiṫera aicena 7 ana Oirrdiġ Erenn, do dul d'hec

1511. [b-b] = 1507 [a-a].
1512. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a]. [b]qu-, MS.

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[2] *M.-Feorais—Monastery of* [*Mac*] *F.*; Monasteroris, a par. in Coolestown bar., King's co. See *Top. Dic.* s. v. *Castropetre*.

[3] *From Rome.*—See 1510, last item but one.

[4] *Pope.*—Julius II.

[5] *Honour.*—Hall, in his *Chronicle*,

fame and noble deeds, that was in Ireland during his time, was slain by the sons of Tadhg O'Concobuir and by the sons of John O'Concobuir the Freckled, close by Mainistir-Feorais[2]. And the whole territory then was under the power of the Earl of Kildare after that.—A hosting by O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Aodh, into Tir-Conaill, whereon he burned the Glen of [the river] Finn and Tir-Enna and the Lacan. And he goes after that to Inis and very severe illness seizes him and he returns to his country and brings the hostages of O'Dochartaigh with him.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh, came from Rome[3], after experiencing much danger on sea and on land and after obtaining great favours and plenary Indulgence from the Pope[4]. And he received honourable reception in going and in returning and got large donatives from the king of the Saxons; for not often did any one that left Ireland receive an equal amount of honour[5] as he got from the king. And he came to land in Cairlinn[6] and he prostrate [*lit.* violent] from fever and he was long lying [ill] in Meath and came safe to his house at the end of a year and a half from the time in which he went.—Cenel-Feradhaigh[7] was raided by Maghnus Ua Domnaill and other great raids were also done by him on the descendants of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir this year.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, John, son of Domnall, son of Concabur, died this year and Concabur Carrach was made O'Dochartaigh. [1511]

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 10th of moon,] A.D. 1512. Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian O'Neill the Freckled, lord of Trian-Conghail and a man of general hospitality to sages and to folk of erudition and a man that increased Orders and churches and every [1512 B.]

states that, at the joust held to celebrate the birth of Prince Henry, "a great man, or lord, of Ireland called O'Donnell" was knighted by Henry VIII., Feb. 13, 1511 (Ellis: *Original Letters*, Ser. I. i. 186).

[6] *Cairlinn.* — Carling[ford], co Louth.

[7] *C.-F.*—See 1508, n. 6.

a Carraic-Fergusa iar Comna 7 iar Sacarbaic. Ocus a anlacaḋ [sic] co honorach a maintir na m-Bráṫar Minúr.—Sluaiġeḋ la[c] Geroit, larla Cilli-dara, idon, Giúrtir Erenn, ar Trian-Congail, dá'r'ġab cairlen Beóil-Ferrti 7 da'r'brir cairlen Mic Eoin 7 dá'r'airg na Glinne 7 morann do'n tír. Ocus tuc mac Neill, mic Cuinn[b] 7 braiġde eile leir fós a n-gill re n-a breṫ féin.—Coccaḋ[d] mor ider O n-Domnaill, idon, Aḋ 7 O Neill, idon, Art, mac Aoda 7 coccaḋ eile fós ider O n-Domnaill 7 Mac Uilliam Burc, idon, Emann, mac Ricaird. Ocus fortair O Domnaill coic cet déc dáag a n-Ictar Connaċt 7 a Tír-Conaill 7 a Feraiḃ-Manaċ. Gluairiḃ O Domnaill o Doiri, becán marcaċ 7 gabair cairlen Beoil-in-clair a cocriċ Ghalenġ 7 facbair Bardan ann 7 tét tar air a Tír-Fhiacraċ. Cruinniġir Mac Uilliam Burc 7 tét fa'n m-baile 7 ar n-a cloirtin fin d'Ua Domnaill, indraiġir an baile arir 7 facbair Mac Uilliam an baile dó 7 téit do ċur lóin 7 bardad a cairlen Erenreċ-aḃann a Tír-Fhiaċraċ. Ar n-á cloirtin fin d'Ua Domnaill, leanair O Domnaill hé tarrna Shléiḃe-gam. Ar n-a airiuġuḋ fin do Mac Uilliam, facbair a mac annsa baile 7 Bardad eile 7
B 103c gaḃair fein roime docum Aird-|na-riaġ. Berriḃ O Domnaill raḋarc fair 7 legar amaċ fair 7 tegair ider Mac Uilliam 7 an t-áṫ 7 téid Mac Uilliam rá t-fnám 'n-a [n-aġaiḋ?][e] arr, uaiṫeḃ 7 lentar an ċuid d'á muinntir tar Muaiḋ 7 bertar morán eċ 7 éduiḋ díb

1512. [c] *a* (the Latin), l. m., n. t. h. [d] *b*[*ellum*], as in [c]. [e] space for 4 ltrs. bl.

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1512. [1] *Com. and Sacrifice.* — A hendiadys: cf. *commain ocus sacarbaic* (*Trip.* P. II.)=*sacrificium* (*ib.* P. I.; Bk. Ar. 8b).

[2] *Mon.*—See *The Monastery* (last item, but 13), 1497.

[3] *Castle.*—Of Larne, co. An.

[4] *Bel-in-c.* — *Mouth of* [i.e. entrance to] *the plain*; Balinclare, in Leyny bar., co. Sl.

[5] *Escire-a.*—*Ridge of the river* [Moy]; corrupted to Inishcrone (O'D. v. 1315).

goodness beside and the ornament of the East of Ireland, [1512]
died in Carraic-Ferghusa after Communion and Sacrifice[1]. And he was buried honourably in the monastery[2] of the Friars Minor.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, the Justiciary of Ireland, against Trian-Congail, whereon he took the castle of Bel-Fersti and broke down the castle[3] of Mac Eoin and harried the Glens and much of the country. And he took [Aedh] the son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill] and other hostages also with him, in pledge [of compliance] with his own award.—Great war [arose] between O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh and O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Aodh and another war also between O'Domnaill and Mac William, namely, Edmond, son of Ricard. And O'Domnaill engages 1500 axes in Lower Connacht and in Tir-Conaill and in Fir-Manach. O'Domnaill proceeds from Derry [with] a few horsemen and takes the castle of Bel-in-clair[4] in the country of Galenga and leaves warders in it and goes back into Tir-Fiachrach. Mac William musters and goes towards the town and, on that being learned by O'Domnaill, he attacks the town again and Mac William abandons the town to him and goes to put provision and warders into the castle of Escir-abhann[5] in Tir-Fiachrach. On that being learned by O'Domnaill, O'Domnaill pursues him across Sliabh-gamh[6]. On this being notified to Mac William, he leaves his son and other warders in the town and goes forward himself to Ard-na-riag[7]. O'Domnaill catches sight of him and he is pursued and they come between Mac William and the ford. And Mac William by swimming escapes [despite them] from it [with] a few and the [escaped] part of his people is followed beyond [the river] Muaidh and many horses and much armour were

[6] *S.-gam[-dam]*. — *Ox Mountain* (in Sl. co.)

[7] *Ard-na-r.*—*Height of the Executions*; Ardnarea, op. Ballina, on Sl. side.

7 do imdigetar féin a coír madma. Suidiġ O Domnaill fa cairlen Ercreċ-aḃann 7 ġabair an baile fa cend cetri lá 7 briser é ar a haiṫle 7 ġabair mac Mic Uilliam (idon[f], Uillec[f]) 7 an barda uile 7 tic slán d'á ṫiġ.—Sluaiġeḋ lair O n-Domnaill a Tír-Eoġain go maiṫiḃ Ṫeṫair Connaċt leis, dá'r'loisc do ġaċ taoḃ no co ráinic Dún-ġenainn. Siḋaiġir O Néill fris iar m-beṫ reċtmain 'sa tír dó 7 tic arsin ar an Oġmaiġ. Cumdaiġir cairlen re reċtmain and do briseḋ roime sin le hIarla Cille-dara 7 rácbair barda and.—Sluaiġeḋ la Ġeroit, Iarla Cille-dara, Giúrtir Erenn, tar áṫ-luain a Connaċtaiḃ: creċair 7 loiscis Cluain-Conninn 7 ġaḃair Ros-Comain 7 rácbus barda ann. Tét arsin a Muiġ-Luirg 7 ġabair cairlen Baile-na-huama 7 millis mórán do'n tír. Tic O Domnaill, sluaġ mór, d'á cois tresan Corr-ṡliaḃ do comráḋ risin Iarla 7 fillis tarais an oidci cetna 7 tuc ced tóraiġeċta do'n tír air 7 marbṫar drong d'á muinntir fa Delaiġ-buide, can eċt oirrdercc. Ocus fuiḋir annsein 'sá n-Shligeċ 7 do mill duṫaḋ t-sleaċta Briain [U]i Concobuir.—Maisgréc, ingen Concobuir [U]i Briain, bantigerna Ṫeṫair Connaċt o t-sliab anúas ar tús 7 ben [U]i Ruairc iarum—an en ben doḃ' fess clú 7 eineċ 7 tiġeḋus 7 do ba ṡaidbri d'ór 7 d'airced 7 do ġaċ uile maiṫ d'á raiḃe a n-Erinn 'n-a haimsir—d'ṡaġail báis 7 a hannlacaḋ a n-eclus croind do sinne sen do na bratḃrib Mínúra laim re Druim-dá-eṫar.—

1512. [f-f] itl., t. h.

[8] *Baile-na-h.*—*Cavetown*, in Eastersnow par. ([1330], n. 4).

[9] *B.-buidhe.*—See 1499, n. 14.

[10] *Brian.*—O'Conor Sligo.

[11] *From—down.*—See 1494, n. 1.

[12] *First; after.*—Her first husband was O'Conor Sl., sl. 1501, *sup.*; her second, O'Rourke, ob. 1528, *inf.*

[13] *Church.* — After consecrating which, Thos. Mac Brady of Kilmore, died, Mar. 4, 1511, *F.M.* The monastery (for the site and other particulars of which, see O'D. v.

wrested from them and they went themselves in plight of [1512]
defeat. O'Domnaill sits under the castle of Escir-abhann and takes the place at end of four days and breaks it down straightway and takes the son of Mac William (namely, Ulick) and the other warders and comes safe to his house.—A hosting by O'Domnaill, with the nobles of Lower [north] Connacht with him, into Tir-Eogain, whereon he burned on every side until he reached Dun-Genainn. O'Neill makes peace with him, after he was a week in the country and he goes from that against the Oghmagh. He builds in a week there the castle that had been broken down before that [1509] by the Earl of Kildare and leaves warders in it.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, Justiciary of Ireland, past Ath-luain into Connacht: he raids and burns Cluain-conninn and takes Ros-comain and leaves warders in it. He goes from that into Magh-Luirg and takes the castle of Baile-na-huama[8] and destroys much of the country. O'Domnaill comes [with] a large host on foot through the Corr-sliabh to confer with the Earl and turns back the same night and gave leave to raid the country on the march and a party of his people is slain at Belach-buidhe[9] without any notable feat [being done]. And he sits down then in Sligech and destroyed the district of the descendants of Brian[10] O'Concobuir.—Margaret, daughter of Concobur O'Briain, queen of Lower Connacht, from the Mountain down[11], first and wife of O'Ruairc after[12]—the unique woman who, of what were in Ireland in her time, was of best fame and hospitality and housekeeping and was richest in gold and silver and in every other valuable—died and was buried in a wooden church[13] she built herself for the Friars Minor close by Druim-da-ethiar[14].—Art, son of Conn

1300, *Top. Dic.* s. v. *Dromahaire*) was begun by O Rourke and his wife in 1508, *ib.*

[14] *D.-da-e.*—A variant of the form given in 1458, n. 2.

Art, mac Cuinn [U]í Domnaill, d'fagail Báir co hobann do ṫaom ṫinnir a maintir Dúin-na-nGall.—O Cleiriṫ, idon, Túaṫal, ollam [U]í Domnaill re fenċus, mortú[u]r ert.—Pilib, mac Toirrdelbaiġ Mhéġ Uiḋir 7 a ṫlann 7 Tomar, mac Mhaġnusa Mhéġ Samradain, do ḋul ar innroiġiḋ a Teallaiġ-Eṫaṫ 7 creṫ do ḋenam dóiḃ ar Thoirrdelbaṫ, mac Aoḋa Mheg Samradain. Ocus Toirrḋelbaṫ feisin, neṫ do ḃí 'n-a ṫanaisti 'ra tír, do marbaḋ a toraiġeṫt na creiṫi sin. Ocus a n-ḋul arsin ra crannóiġ Mhéġ Slip *a* Samradain 7 an | crannóġ[s] do ġabail leó. Ocus Mag Samradain feisin do ġabail leó 7 é tinn 7 a fágbail dóiḃ mar nár'fédadur a ṫabairt leó. Ocus mac [U]í Raġalliġ, idon, Emann ruaḋ, mac Caṫail, mic Aoḋa [U]í Raġalliġ, do ḃreṫ ar na Manaṫaiḃ sin 7 ar mac Maġnusa 7 brisreṫ dó orra. Ocus Donnċaḋ, mac Rémuinn, mic Pilib Méġ Uiḋir, do marbaḋ leó 7 Pilib, mac Eogain, mic Domnaill ballaiġ Mhéġ Uiḋir 7 Aoḋ, mac Eogain, mic Fen Toirrdelbaiġ Mhéġ Uiḋir 7 Muirċertaċ ruaḋ Mag Murċaiḋ 7 morán aile do ḃuain diḃ.—Clann Pilib, mic Briain Mhéġ Uiḋir, d'eirġi do Ghilla-Phadraig, mac Pilib, mic Toirrdelbaiġ Méġ Uiḋir. Ocus O Flannaga[i]n, idon, Maġnus, mac Gilbert 7 a ṫlann 7 a braiṫri, ag iḋlucuḋ mic Pilib. Ocus síad do ḋul ra ċeili 7 braṫair [U]í Flannaga[i]n, idon, Gilla-Isu 7 mac [U]í Fhlannaga[i]n, idon, Sémus, do lot 7 a n-éġ araon a cend a naomuiḋi. Ocus díar do muinntir ṫlainn Pilib, mic Briain, do marbaḋ an[n], idon, Toirrdelbaṫ bernaṫ, mac Caṫail, mic Airt 7 Feraḋaṫ buiḋe Mháġ Samradain.—Innroiġiḋ le Domnall, mac Briain, mic Domnaill [U]í

1512. s-s in 2 coll., of 18 and 9 ll. respectively, on recto of vellum slip attached between foll. 103–4.

[15] *Crannog.*—See 1500, n. 11.

O'Domnaill, died suddenly of an attack of illness in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall.—O'Cleirigh, namely, Tuathal, ollam of O'Domnaill in poetry, died.—Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and his sons and Thomas, son of Maghnus Mag Samradhain, went on an inroad into Tellach-Eathach and a raid was made by them on Toirdelbach, son of Aodh Mag Samradhain. And Toirdelbach himself, one who was tanist in the country, was slain in pursuit of that prey. And they went from that against the crannog[15] of Mag Samradhain and the crannog was taken by them and Mag Samradhain himself was taken by them and he ill, and he was left by them, as they could not take him with them. And the son of O'Raghalligh, namely, Edmond the Red, son of Cathal, son of Aodh O'Raghalligh, overtook those Fir-Manach and the son of Maghnus and overcame them. And Donchadh, son of Redmund, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by them and Philip, son of Eogan, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled and Aodh, son of Eogan, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir senior and Muircertach Mag Murchaidh the Red and many others were taken from them.—The sons of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, arose against Gilla-Padraig, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. And O'Flannagain, namely, Maghnus, son of Gilbert and his sons and his kinsmen were aiding the son of Philip. And they went against each other and the brother of O'Flannagain, namely, Gilla-Isu and the son of O'Flannagain, namely, James, were wounded and both died at the end of a novena[16]. And two of the people of the sons of Philip, son of Brian, namely, Toirdelbach Gapped[-tooth], son of Cathal, son of Art and Feradhach Mac Samradhain the Tawny, were slain there.—Inroad [was made] by Domnall, son of Brian, [1512]

[16] *Novena.*—See 1094, n. 4.

Neill, ar Ghilla-Patraic, mac Pilib, mic Toirrdelbaig
Slip *b* Mhég Uidir. Ocus fliucht | Flaithbertaig Meg Uidir
fagaon re mac Briain. Ocus a n-dola ar baili Bona-
obann 7 crech do glacad dóib. Ocus briseth orra 7
creach do buain dib 7 cuid d'a muinntir do bathad 7
do marbad a timchill mic Maghnus[a], mic Briain, mic
Concabair oig Meg Uidir, eter baile Bona-abann 7
Inis-mór. Ocus mac Briain fein do gabail a Tom-
nuigh-an-réta i fegann na hAirda Muinntire-Luinin 7
fer lé hochtar d'a muinntir do bathad a Cathaid Muinn-
tire-Banain in lá cétna[gh].

B 103d Kal. Ian. [uii.[a] f., l. xxi.[a],] Anno Domini M.° c.° x.° iii.°
Rora, mac Maghnusa Meg Mathgamna, tigerna Oirgiall,
mortu[u]s est.—Tadg, mac Mail[-Sh]eclainn [U]i
Cellaigh, tigerna O-Maine, mortu[u]s est.—Maigister
Muiris O Fithcellaigh, doctúir díadacht 7 Brathair
Minúr, an t-en clérech bud mó clú 7 oirdhercus do bí
th-[f]oir na aibus ré a linn, taréis a beth da richt
bliadan 'sa'n Eadáil dó ag légtóracht 7 ag denam
gluaisten ar an Scribtúir, tic a tír a n-Gaillimh 7 é
'n-a airdeasbuc a Tuaim 7 loghad na n-uile pecad aige
do gach aon do bíad 'g á Airrend an cet la do racad
co Tuaim. Ocus ar n-ordughud laí aridi cuige rin 7
fir Eirenn d'urmór ag triall 'n-a combail, fuair bár
a n-Gaillimh, mailli re tuiri b-fer n-Eirenn do beth

1512. [h] 10 ll. bl.
1513. [a-a] = 1509[a-a].

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[17] *Bun-a.*—*Mouth of river* [Arney]; Bunowen, in Clanawley bar., co. Fer. (O'D. v. 1318).

[18] *Inis-m.*— *Great Island*; Inismore, Lough Erne, for which see O'D., *ib.*

[19] *T.-an-r.*—See 1487, n. 9.

[20] *Caradh-M.-B.*—*Weir of people of O'B.*; Carryvanan, in same par. as Tawny. For O'B., bp. of Clogher, see [1319], n. 6.

1513. [1] *O'F.*—O'Fihelly, *Maurice of Ireland*, stood justly high with his coevals, whose admiration, after the manner of the time, styled him *Flower of the World.*

son of Domnall O'Neill, on Gilla-Padraic, son of Philip, [1512]
son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. And the descendants of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir [took sides] with the son of Brian. And they went on the townland of Bun-abhann[17] and a prey was taken by them. But they were defeated and the prey was wrested from them and part of their people were [part] drowned and [part] slain, around the son of Maghnus, son of Brian, son of Concabar Mag Uidhir junior, between the townland of Bun-abhann and Inis-mor[18]. And the son of Brian was himself taken in Tamnach-an-reta[19], in the land of the Ard of Muintir-Luinin, and nine of his people were drowned at Caradh-Muintire-Banain[20] the same day.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 21st of moon] A.D. 1513. [1513]
Rosa, son of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna, lord of Oirgialla, died.—Tadhg, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn O'Cellaigh, lord of Ui-Maine, died.—Master Maurice O'Fithcellaigh[1], Doctor of Divinity and Friar Minor, the unique cleric of most fame and consideration that was in the east or west during his time, after his being two score years[2] in Italy lecturing and composing glosses on the Scripture, came to land in Galway, being archbishop of Tuam, and had a plenary Indulgence for every one who should be at his Mass the first day he should arrive at Tuam. And after ordering a certain day for that and the Men of Ireland in great part proceeding to meet him, he died[3] in Galway, to the grief of the men of Ireland after him.—Octavian[4] de Spinellis, namely, primate of Ard-Macha,

(See Ware, *Bps.* 613 sq; *Writers*, 90–1.)

The native name still lives in West Cork, both as borne by the *Flos Mundi* and disguised as Feely, Field and Fielding.

[2] *Two score.*—Disproof of Ware's statement that he was scarce 50 years old.

[3] *Died.*—[Fri.] May 25, Ware.

[4] *Octavian.*—See 1486, n. 8. The surname, as far as I know, is not found elsewhere.

'n-a ḋíaiḃ.—Octouianus ꝺe Spinellis, iꝺon, primꝑais Ardа-Maċa, in Christo quieuit.—Geróit, Iarla Cilli-ꝺara, iꝺon, fer inaiꝺ an ríġ, an t-en maċgoill ꝺoḃ' ferr 7 buꝺ mó nert 7 clú 7 oirꝺercus 7 ir mó ꝺo rinꝺe ꝺo ġaḃaltus ar Gaiꝺealaiḃ 7 ir lía ꝺo cumꝺaiġ ꝺo ċairlenaiḃ ꝺo Ghallaiḃ 7 ꝺo brir ꝺo ċairlenaiḃ Goiḋel 7 ꝺoḃ' ferr recht 7 riaġail 7 ir mó tuc ꝺ'á arneis fen ꝺ'feraiḃ Erenn, ꝺ'faġail báis Ongṫa 7 aiṫrige a Cill-ꝺara. Ocus a aḋnacal a tempull Crist a m-baile Aṫa-cliaṫ, maille re tuilli uimóir Gall 7 Gaiḋel Erenn 'n-a ḋíaiḃ.—Sluaiġeḋ la Riarus, mac Semais Buitiléir, a n-[U]í-Mic-coille 'ra Mumain, ꝺ'ar'creċ 7 ꝺ'ár'loirc an tír. Sluaiġeḋ aile lair im O Cerbaill 7 im clainꝺ Mic Murċaḋa, ꝺ'ár'loirc Baile-an-ġarrġa O-Conaill 7 móran eile ꝺo'n tír.— O Domnaill, iꝺon, Aoḋ, mac Aoḋa ruaiḃ, ꝺo ꝺul, becan feḋna, a n-Albain lé hiarraiḃ ríġ Alban maille re litreċaiḃ air, ꝺ'á fuar onóir 7 tiꝺlaici mora o'n ríġ. Ocus, ar m-beṫ raiṫi farus an ríġ ꝺó 7 ar cláoċlóḋ comairle ꝺo ríġ Alban im ṫeċt a n-Erinn, tic O Domnaill slan ꝺ'a ṫiġ ar faġáil cunntaberta moire ar fairci.—Sluaiġeḋ ler O Néill, iꝺon, Art, mac Aoꝺa, a Trian-Conġail, ꝺ'ar'loirc Maġ-Line 7 ꝺ'ar'creċ na Glinne. Ocus berus mac Néill, mic Cuinn[b] 7 Mac Uiḃilín ar ċuiꝺ ꝺo'n t-sluaġ 7 marbṫar Aoꝺ, mac [U]í Neill, ꝺo'n cur sin. Teagmaiḋ an sluaġ 7 an toís ꝺ'a ċeile ar naṁaraċ 7 marbṫar Mac Uiḃilín, iꝺon, Risꝺerꝺ, mac Ruġraiḋe 7 scaí Alpanaċ. Ocus tic O Néill slán ꝺ'a ṫiġ iarum.

Slip *c* — | O[c] Breislén ꝺ'heg an bliaḋain si, iꝺon, Domnall,

1513. [b] qu-, MS. [c-c] = 1507[a-a], in 12 ll. on verso of 1512[g-g]. They are denoted by a rectangular cross within a square, corresponding to another on 103d, f. m.

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[5] *Ui-Mic-C.*—See 1099, n. 1.

[6] *Ui-C.*—[Upper] Connelloe bar., co. Lim. Another Balingarry is in Coshlea bar., same co.

[7] *Changed, etc.*—Jan. 12, 1514, O'Donnell wrote to Hen. VIII.,

rested in Christ.—Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, deputy of the king, the unique Foreigner who was the best and was of most power and fame and estimation and did most of seizure on the Gaidhil and built most of castles for Foreigners and broke down [most] castles of Gaidhil and was of best right and rule and gave most of his own substance to the men of Ireland, died a death of Unction and penance in Kildare. And he was buried in Christ Church in the town of Ath-cliath, to the grief of very many of the Foreigners and Gaidhil after him.—A hosting by Piers, son of James Butler, into Ui-Mic-coille[5] in Munster, whereon he raided and burned the country. Another hosting by him, with O'Cerbaill and with the sons of Mac Murchadha, whereon he burned Baile-an-gargha of Ui-Conaill[6] and much of the rest of the country.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh, son of Aodh the Red, went, [with] small force, to Scotland, at invitation by letters of the king of Scotland, when he received great honour and donatives from the king. And, on his being a quarter with the king and having changed[7] the king of Scotland's intent as to going to Ireland, O'Domnaill comes safe to his house, after encountering great peril on sea.—A hosting by [the] O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Aodh, into Trian-Conghail, whereon he burned Magh-Line and raided the Glens. And [Aedh] son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill] and Mac Uibhilin overtake part of the host and Aodh, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain on that occasion. The host and the pursuing party meet each other on the morrow and Mac Uibhilin, namely, Richard, son of Rughraidhe and a band of Scots are slain. And O'Neill comes safe to his house after that.—O'Breislen, namely, Domnall, son of Concobur O'Breislen, that is, the ollam of [1513]

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from the "Maner of Dongall," that he had no sinister design in visiting the Scottish king (Ellis, I, i. 224-5.)

mac Concabuir [U]i Bhreirlén, idon, ollam breḟeman Mhég Uiḋir.—Mac Mhég Uiḋir, idon, Domnall, mac Seaain Mhég Uiḋir, do ġabail leirin comarba Mháġ Uiḋir ġairid ría Nodlaiġ 7 Donn, mac Concabuir, mic Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ ar an laċar rin fós.—Innroiġiḋ le Conn, mac Neill, mic Airt [U]i Neill, a Clainn-Conġail 7 creċa mora do ḋenum leir 7 Airt, mac Aoḋa, mic Domnaill [U]i Neill, do ġabail leir 7 Seaan, mac Neill, mic Briain buiḋe [U]i Neill 7 da mac Mic Cinaḟ do ṁarbaḋ leir.—O Ceallaiġ Maine d'heg an bliaḋain ri, idon, Donnċaḋ, mac Mhaíl[-Sh]eċlainn [U]i Cheallaiġ.—Dá mac Pilib, mic Briain Mhég Uiḋir, idon, Emann 7 Remann, do marbaḋ lé clainn [U]i Fhlannagain a n-éruic a m-
B 104a braiṫraċ do ṁarbadur ran roime rin°.— | Sluaiġeḋ lá ríġ Alban co maiṫiḃ Alban uimé d'á raiḃe tri riċit mili fer coganta a criċ t-Shaxan. Loircir 7 airccir an tír do ġaċ leṫ. Cruinniġir Loarn Seomuirlín 7 a mac 7 cliar t-Shaxan 7 cumín t-Shaxan 'n-a n-aġaiḋ. Tucrat caṫ d'á céile 7 muiġiḋ for Albanċaiḃ 7 marbtar ri Alban ann 7 Mac Calín 7 airdeirbuc Sanġet Andriár 7 mórán do ṫiġernaiḃ ailiḃ Alban 7 mórán nuimer diairmiḋe do doínib ar ġaċ taob. Ocus berṫar corp and riġ co Lundain.—Airt, mac Nell, mic Airt [U]i Nell, d'ḟaġail báir 7 a andlacaḋ co honorać a n-Dún-na-nGall.—Airt, mac Aoḋa [U]i Nell, tiġerna Tíre-hEogain 7 duine aiṫneċ, deigeineċ bud mór clú 7 uáirle, d'ḟaġail báir Ongta 7 aiṫriġe a n-Dún-Ghenainn 7 Airt óc, mac Cuinn [U]i Nell, do ríġaḋ 'n-a inaḋ ler O Caṫá[i]n 7 lé hurmór Cinuil-Eogain a

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[8] *O'C. etc.*—Should have been placed after 2nd entry of the year.

[9] *Battle.*—Of Flodden, Fri., Sep. 9. (Cf. Ellis, I. i. 86-7; *State Papers*, Hen. VIII., I. 667.)

[10] *Corpse.*—See request of Hen. VIII. (Tournay, Oct. 12, 1513) to Leo X. to remove it from common

Mag Uidhir in law, died this year.—The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Domnall, son of John Mag Uidhir, was taken by the Coarb Mag Uidhir shortly before Christmas and Donn, son of Concobur, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain on the spot.—Inroad [was made] by Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, into Clann-Conghail and great raids were done by him and Art, son of Aodh, son of Domnall O'Neill, was taken by him and John, son of Niall, son of Brian O'Neill the Tawny and two sons of Mac Cinath were slain by him.—O'Ceallaigh[8] of [Ui-] Maine, namely, Donchadh, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn O'Ceallaigh, died this year.—Two sons of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, namely, Edmond and Redmond, were slain by the sons of O'Flannagain in eric of their brothers whom those slew before that.—A hosting by the king of Scotland, with the nobles of Scotland around him, whereon there were three score thousand men of battle in the territory of the Saxons. He burns and harries the country on each side. Lord Surrey and his son and the united forces of the Saxons muster against them. They gave battle[9] to each other and the Scots were defeated and there were slain there the king of Scotland and Mac Calin and the archbishop of St. Andrews and many other lords of Scotland and a large number hard to count of people on each side. And the corpse[10] of the king is carried to London.—Art, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, died and was buried honourably in Dun-na-Gall.—Art, son of Aodh O'Neill, lord of Tir-Eogain and a well-informed, truly-hospitable person, who had great fame and nobleness, died a death of Unction and penance in Dun-Genainn and Art junior, son of Conn O'Neill, was made king in his place at Tulach-oc by O'Cathain and by very great part [1513]

ground and bury with regal honour in St. Paul's (Thei. 512) and the al assent (Nov. 29, 1513. Rymer, *Foedera*, Lond. 1772, XIII. 385).

Tulaigh-óc 7 cairlen Dúin-Genainn d'fagail dó o cloinn Airt, mic Aeda 7 larla Cilli-dara do ṫeċt, fluagh, co Dún-Ghenainn do congnam leis.—Cairlen Duin-libri do ġabail d' O Domnaill ar cloinn Geroid Mic Uibilín 7 a ṫabairt do cloinn hUaltair Mic Uibilín.—Aluptar, mac Ualtair Mic Uibilín, do croċaḋ le Domnall cleireċ O Caṫá[i]n a Cuil-raṫain.—Caṫal óc, mac Domnaill, mic Eogain [U]i Concobuir, an mac ríġ dob' ferr eineċ 7 engnam 7 glicus do bí a n-íċtar Connaċt, do marbaḋ d'a derbraṫair fen, idon, d'Eogan, mac Domnaill, a feall, laim re baile [U]i Gillga[i]n. Ocus teċt do breiṫeṁnus direċ Dé Eógan féin do croċaḋ d' O Domnaill rá cend trí lá trefan n-gním sin.—Forlongport do ḋenam d' O Domnaill timċill t-Shlicciġ o feil Brigde co Cingcís. Ocus ní decaiḋ aige fair 7 do marbaḋ ann duine úasal do Cloinn-t-Suibne Fhanat, idon, Niall, mac Erimoin Mic t-Suibne.—Emann (idon[d], Mac Uilliam Burc[d]), mac Ricaird a Burc, tigerna Conmaicne-Cuile, do marbaḋ le cloind Uáter a Búrc a feall a mainistir Ráṫa-Brannduiḃ.—Eogan O Maille do ṫeċt, luċt trí long, fa na Cella beca | 'fa n-oiḋċi 7 maiṫe an tíre ar eirġi B 104b amaċ an uair sin. Airgit 7 loiscit an baile 7 gabait mórán bráġat ann 7 anait a n-imeal an tíre re doininn moir fuc orra 7 doniat teinnti a focus d'a longaib. Ocus berid arra macáṁ óc do cloinn Mic t-Suibne, idon, Brian 7 clann Briain, mic an erpuic [U]i Ghallcubuir[e] 7 buiḋen lercaċ 7 scolóc. Ocus cuirit ċuca 7

1513. [d-d]itl., t. h. [e]-llqb-, MS.

[11] *Dun-l.*—Dunluce (castle), co. An. The *F. M.* misread it *Dunlis*, which, despite *Dunlibhse* of a 17th-cent. writer and *Dunlifsia* of Colgan, O'D. (v. 1324, 1821) accepts and explains as *strong fort!*

[12] *Cuil-r.*—*Corner of fern;* Coleraine, co. An.

[13] *Town of O'G.*—Ballygilgan, in Carbury bar., co. Sl. (O'D. v. 1322).

[14] *Pent.*—May 15: East. (XIII. B), Mar. 27.

of Cenel-Eogain. And the castle of Dun-Genainn was [1513]
got by him from the sons of Art, son of Aodh and the Earl of Kildare went [with] a host to Dun-Genainn to aid him.—The castle of Dun-Iibsi[11] was taken by O'Domnaill from the sons of Garrett Mac Uibhilin and given to the sons of Walter Mac Uibhilin.—Alexander, son of Walter Mac Uibhilin, was hung by Domnall O'Cathain the cleric in Cuil-rathain[12].—Cathal junior, son of Domnall, son of Eogan O'Concobuir, the son of a king who was the best in hospitality and prowess and perspicacity that was in Lower Connacht, was slain by his own brother, namely, by Eogan, son of Domnall, in treachery, close by the town of O'Gillgain[13]. And it came of the direct judgment of God that Eogan himself was hung by O'Domnaill at the end of three days through that deed.—Leaguer was made by O'Domnaill around Sligech from the feast of Brigit to Pentecost[14]. And he prevailed not over it and there was slain there a noble person of the Clann-Suibne of Fanat, namely, Niall, son of Erimon Mac Suibne.—Edmond (namely, Mac William de Burgh), son of Ricard de Burgh, lord of Conmaicne-Cuile, was slain by the sons of Walter de Burgh in treachery, in the monastery of Rath-Branduib.—Eogan O'Maille went, [with] the crews of three ships, against the Cella-beca[15] in the night and the nobles of the country [were] on a rising-out at that time. They raid and burn the town and take many prisoners there and wait on the border of the country during a great storm that overtook them and make a fire in proximity to their ships. And a young stripling of the sons of Mac Suibne, namely, Brian and the sons of Brian, son of the bishop[16] O'Gallcubuir and a party of idlers and farm-hands overtake them. And they

[15] *Cella-b.*—*Small churches* (probably a group of oratories); Killybegs, co. Don.

[16] *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.

marbtar ann Eogan O Mailli 7 coic fichit, no a fé, maille fir 7 bentar da luing dib 7 na braigde do gabatar, tre Mhirbailiu De 7 Caiterfina 'ra baile forafraigret roime.—Mac Mic t-Suibne Tire-Boguine, idon, Eogan ruad, do marbad do cloinn a derbratar fén 7 do mac Toirrdelbaig [U]i Buigill.

Kal. Ian. [i.[a] f., l. ii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° c.° x.° iiii.° Cairlen na Cuilentraigi[b] do brired 7 an Coill mór do gerrad 7 d'argain d'Iarla Cilli-dara, idon, do Geroid mac Geroit, ar Laigir-[U]i-Mórda.—Mac Toirrdelbaig óic, mic Mic Domnaill, do marbad la Laigir, idon, Conrapal gallóglach an Iarla.—Cairlen Cúlradain do gabail 7 do bririd d'O Domnaill (idon[c], Aod[c])a n-eraic a t-flána do brir Domnall O Cathá[i]n. —Cairlén na hOgmaige do bired ler O Neill, idon, la hArt óc.—Maidm do dabairt ler O Neill ar cloinn Domnaill [U]i Neill 7 ar cloinn Airt [U]i Neill 7 móran d'echaib 7 d'étedh 7 do daínib do buain dib.—Sluaiged la hIarla Cilli-dara, idon, Geroit, mac Geroit, Giurtir Erenn, ar O Raigilligh d'ar'brir cairlen an Chabáin 7 d'ar'n-idmaid O Raigilligh 7 d'ar'marbad é, idon, Aod, mac Cathail [U]i Raigilligh 7 moran do maidib a tire maille fir. Ocus gabtar Mac Cába and.—Sluaiged le Semus, mac Iarla Der-Muman 7 ler O Cerbaill ar Fiarus Buidilér. Loiscit an Trían-

1514. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a]. [b] qil-, MS. [c-c] itl., t. h.

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17 *Catherine.*—V. M. of Alexandria, Nov. 24. As she is not given in the *Cal. Oen.*, which has foreign saints by preference, the foundation, it may be inferred, was of comparatively recent (late 9th-cent.) date.

1514. [1] *Cuilentragh.*—*Holly district;* probably, a variant of *Cuilenach*, Cullinagh bar., Queen's co. The castle would thus be Abbeyleix.

[2] *Coill-m.*—*Great Wood*; by synecdoche, the district of Leix (Laighis) in which it lay.

[3] *Violated.*—Perhaps by killing

rush on them and there are slain there Eogan O'Maille and five score, or six, along with him and two ships and the prisoners they took are wrested from them, through miracles of God and Catherine,[17] whose town they profaned previously.—The son of Mac Suibne of Tir-Boghuine, namely, Eogan the Red, was slain by the sons of his own brother and by the sons of Toirdelbach O'Baighill. [1513]

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 2nd of moon], A.D. 1514. The castle of the Cuilentragh[1] was broken down and the Coill-mor[2] cut and [the country] pillaged by the Earl of Kildare, namely, by Gerald, son of Gerald, on the Laighis of O'More.—The son of Toirdelbach junior, son of Mac Domnaill, namely, constable of gallowglasses of the [said] Earl, was slain by the Laighis.—The castle of Cuil-rathain was taken and broken down by O'Domnaill (namely, Aodh), in eric of the guarantee that Domnall O'Cathain violated[3].—The castle of the Oghmagh was broken down by O'Neill, namely, by Art junior.—Defeat was given by O'Neill to the sons of Domnall O'Neill and to the sons of Art O'Neill and many horses and [armour-] suits and persons were taken from them.—A hosting by the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, Justiciary of Ireland, against O'Raighilligh, whereon he broke down the castle of Cavan and O'Raighilligh, namely, Aodh, son of Cathal O'Raighilligh and many of the nobles of his territory with him were closed in upon and slain. And Mac Caba was taken there.—A hosting by James, son of the Earl of Desmond and by O'Cerbaill against Piers Butler. They burn Trian-medhonach[4] [1514]

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Mac Quillin (last entry but 5 of 1513).

[4] *Trian-m.—Middle Third;* the *middle* bar. of southern half of Tip. co.

meḃonaċ co himlán 7 beiṫ fiaṙuṙ Ḃuiṫiler, lín a
t-sluaiġ, oṙṙa 7 clann Tomaíṙ, mic Iaṙla Cilli-ḋaṙa 7
ġallóglaiċ 7 maṙcsluaġ an Iaṙla maille fṙiu 7 imḋiġiṫ
B 104c slan ḋ'á n-aindeoin.—|Creċa móṙa ḋo ḃenaṁ ḋ' O Ḋomh-
naill a n-Ġalenġa ḋ'áṙ'loiṙc 7 ḋ'áṙ'aiṙġ an tíṙ co
Cṙúaċán Ġailenġ 7 maṙbtaṙ O Ruáḋan leṙ 7 a lán
aile.—Maiḋm ḋo ċabaiṙt ḋ' O Neill (iḋon^e, Aṙt óc^e)
aṙ Aoḋ, mac Ḋomnaill [U]i Neill 7 aṙ Conn, mac
Neill, mic Aiṙt, ḋ'aṙ'maṙḃ 7 ḋ'áṙ'ġab moṙan ḋ'a
muinnṫiṙ 7 ḋ'aṙ'ben a n-eiċ 7 a n-éiḋeḋ ḋib 7 ḋ'aṙ'ain-
fainniġ iaṫ, innuṙ ġuṙ'an tigeṙnuṙ Tiṙe-hEogain can
impeṙain aiġe o ṡin amaċ.—Coccaḋ aṙ n-eṙġi iḋeṙ O
n-Ḋomnaill (iḋon^e, Aoḋ^e) 7 O Neill (iḋon^e, Aṙt oc^e) 7
moṙan ḋoine ḋ'foṙtaḋ ġaċa taoḃa ḋoiḃ 7 a m-beṫ a
fad a faṙlongfoṙt aṙ comaiṙ a ċeile. Ocuṙ a teċt ḋo
faṫ an Spiṙita Naim 7 ḋo comaiṙle na n-ḋeġḋaine fíṫ
caiṙḋemail ḋo ḋenam ḋoiḃ 7 a n-ḋol a cenn a celi aṙ
ḋṙoiċeaḋ Aṙḋa-fṙaṫa 7 caiṙḋeṙ-Cṙiṙt ḋo ḋenam ḋóib
fé ceile. Ocuṙ caṙtaċa nuaíḋe, maille fé ḋaingniuġuḋ
na fencaṙtaċ, ḋo ċabaiṙt la hUa Neill ḋ'U[a] Ḋom-
naill aṙ Ceniul-Moain 7 aṙ Innis-Eogain 7 aṙ Feṙniḃ-
Manaċ. Ocuṙ O Ḋomnaill ḋo ċindlacuḋ a mic ḋ'O
Neill, iḋon, Niall O Neill, ḋo bí a fad fṙime sin a
n-gill fé ṫaiṙiseċt.—Clann Ġeṙóit Mic Uibilín ḋo
maṙḃaḋ a feall ḋo cloinn Ḃalṫaiṙ Mic Uibilín 7 an
tíṙ ḋo cṙeċaḋ 7 ḋo loṙcaḋ ḋo mac Neill (iḋon^e, Aoḋ^e),
mic Cuind^d, tṙeṙan maṙḃaḋ sin.—Sloġaḋ la hIaṙla

1514. ^d qu-, MS.

[5] *Ard-s.*—See 1166, n. 5. Reeves (*Ad.* 284-5) infers from Bk. Ar. (11d) that the monks of Ardstraw were in dispute with Columban monks respecting Racoon, co. Don.: Et sunt ossa eius [Assici] in Campo-Sered *hirRaith-Chuingi*. Monachus Patricii [fuit], sed contenderunt eum familia Columbae-cille et familia *Aird-sratha*.

But the tenor of the Tract (cf. 1126, a. 2) and the absence of *ad invicem* (cf. conflinguentes *ad i.*, Bk. Ar. 13a) show the contention (for the grazing of 100 cows with their calves and 20 oxen) was jointly

completely and Piers Butler [with] all of his host and [1514]
the sons of Thomas, son of the Earl of Kildare and the gallowglasses and horse-host of the Earl with them overtake them, but [the invaders] depart safe in their despite. —Great raids were made by O'Domnaill in Gailenga, when he burned and harried the country to Cruachan of Gailenga and O'Ruadhain and many others are slain by him.—Defeat was given by O'Neill (namely, Art junior) to Aodh, son of Domnall O'Neill and to Conn, son of Niall, son of Art, wherein he [either] slew [or] took many of their people and wherein he wrested their horses and their accoutrement from them and whereby he humbled them then, so that lordship of Tir-Eogain remained without dispute with him from that out.—War arose between O'Domnaill (namely, Aodh) and O'Neill (namely, Art junior) and many persons were hired on each side by them and they were long in camp opposite each other. And it came of the grace of the Holy Ghost and of the counsel of worthy persons that cordial peace was made by them and they went to meet each other on the bridge of Ard-stratha[5] and gossipred was made by them with each other. And new charters, along with confirmation of the old charters, were granted by Ua Neill to Ua Domnaill for Cenel-Moen and for Inis-Eogain and for Fir-Manach. And O'Domnaill delivered to O'Neill his son, namely, Niall O'Neill, who was[6] for a long time before that in pledge for fidelity.—The sons of Garrett Mac Uibhilin were slain in treachery by the sons of Walter Mac Uibhilin and the country was raided and burned by the son (namely, Aodh) of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill], through that slaying.—A hosting by the

directed (successfully) against Armagh. Cf. *Trip.* (P. II.): *Atat a thaissi hi Raith-Chuingi ocus la Patraic in chell. Fordosrala muintir Coluim-cille ocus Aird-sratha*—His relics are in Rath-C. and to P. belongs the church. [But] the community of Colum-c. and [that] of Ard-s. has [have] seized it.

[6] *Was, etc.*—See 1511, 1st item.

Cilli-ḋara, idon, Geroit, mac Geroit, Giúrtir Erenn, 'ra Mumain ḋ'ár'loirc [U]i-Conaill ar mac Iarla Der-Muman, idon, Semur. Cruinniġir mac an Iarla lin a ṫinoil 7 tic O Briain, idon, Toirrḋelbaċ, mac Taiḋg, co maiṫiḃ a dúṫaiḋe do ċungnum lé Semur, mac an Iarla. Ocur do imdiġ Iarla Cilli-ḋara co rona, renamail rul rucrat na sluaiġ rin ar a céli.—Coblaċ long rada 7 ḃáḋ do ṫarraing ḋ'O Domnaill ar Loċ-Erne 7 beṫ 'n-a ċomnaiḋe a rad ar Inis-Geillend. Airgir 7 loircir oilen Chuil-na-noir[ṫ]ear 7 do ní riṫ riú 'n-a ḋiaiḃ rin ar cur a cumaċt[a] orra.—Mac[e] Uilliam Burc do ṁarbaḋ an bliaḋain ri, idon, Seaan, mac Ricaird, lé n-a braiṫriḃ féin a feall.—Sluaiġeḋ leisin n-Giurtir, idon, lé Geroit óg, mac Geroit aile, 'ra m-Breifne gairid ria Luġnaḋ 7 diṫ mór do denum 'ra m-Breifni do'n tusur sin, idon, O Raġallaiġ, idon, Aoḋ, mac Caṫail [U]i Raġallaiġ[e] [do[f] marbaḋ laisi, (7) Pilip, a derbraṫair 7 mac do Philip 7 Geroitt, mac Emainn, mic Tomáis Ui Raiġilliġ. Aṫmaḋ en ní, do marbaḋ ceṫre fir déc d'uairliḃ 7 d'aromaiṫiḃ Muinntire-Raġailliġ, cenmoṫá roċaiḋe dia muintir. Ro gaḃaḋ ann beos Máġ Caba, idon, Maine, mac Maṫgamna[f].]

B 104d Kal. Ian. [ii.[a] f., l. xiii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° c.° x.° u.° Creċa mór do denam ḋ'O Domnaill ar Cloinn-Diarmata ruaiḋ a n-imel Coillṫeḋ-Concobuir, co tuc boruma n-diairmiḋe. Ocus loiter cos [U]i Domnaill le ga do bí i n-a laim féin ag marusċálaċt ċoda d'on t-sluaġ 7 teġait slán aċt sin. Sluaiġeḋ les O Neill

1514. [e-e] = 1507 [a-a]. [f-f] Under Raġallaiġ is a square cross, with red-dotted angles.- The slip with corresponding mark and rest of entry (attached, the holes show, to fol. 105) is lost. Text is from *F. M.* (*ad an.*), who, the opening part proves, copied from the missing original.

1515. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a].

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[7] *Cuil-na-n.*—See 1483, n. 3.

[8] *A hosting, etc.* — A different version of 5th entry of this year.

1515. [1] *Coilte-C.—Woods of* [*O'*] *Conor :* cf. 1487, n. 10.

Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, Justiciary of Ireland, into Munster, whereon he burned Ui-Conaill on the son of the Earl of Desmond, namely, James. The son of the Earl collects his full muster and O'Briain, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg, goes with the nobles of his district to aid James, son of the Earl. But the Earl of Kildare went off felicitously, prosperously, before those hosts encountered each other.—A flotilla of long ships and boats was drawn by O'Domnaill on Loch-Erne and he was in residence a long time on Inis-Sgillinn. He harries and burns the island of Cuil-na-noir[th]er[7], and makes peace with them after that, after imposing his sway on them.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, John, son of Ricard, was slain this year by his own kinsmen in treachery.—A hosting[8] by the Justiciary, namely, by Gerald junior, son of another Gerald, into Breifne shortly before Lammas and great damage was done in the Breifne on that expedition, to wit: O'Raghalligh, namely, Aodh, son of Cathal O'Ragballigh and Philip, his brother and a son of Philip and Garret, son of Edmond, son of Thomas O'Raghalligh, [were slain by him. But (for) one thing, there were slain 14 of the nobles and chief worthies of the Muintir-Raghalligh, besides a multitude of the (common) people. Mac Caba, namely, Maine, son of Mathgamain, was taken there also.] [1514]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 13th of moon,] A.D. 1515. Great raids were made by O'Domnaill on the Clan of [Mac] Diarmata the Red on the border of Coillte-Concobuir[1], so that he carried off a cattle-spoil hard to count. And the leg of O'Domnaill is wounded with a spear that was in his own hand in marshalling a part of the host and they come off safe, except that.—A hosting by O'Neill (namely, Art junior) into Clann-Aedha-buidhe, in viola- [1515]

(idon[b], Art óc[b]) a Cloind-Coda-buiḋe, tar ráruguḋ a flána leṫ fair O n-Domnaill 'ra fíṫ ar a raḃatar Clann-Coda-buiḋe 7 O Domnaill a n-oṫrus an luid remráidi. Loiscis 7 creċair cuid mór do'n tír 7 dic mac Nell (idon[b], Aod[b]), mic Cuinn[c], a cend [U]i Neill 7 gabair tuarustal [U]i Neill 7 impair flán d'a ṫiġ iarum.—Creċa mora do denam d' O Domnaill ar t-fliċt Briain Meg Uiḋir 7 a n-iṫe aca fein 7 fíṫ do denam fri ar a haiṫle.—Cairlen Aine do ġabail ar t-Seaan, mac Iarla Der-Muman, do t-Semus, mac Iarla Der-Muman 7 fuiḋir annsen fa cairlen Loċagair 7 do bí a cumgaċ mór aigi, no gur'cuir Sil-mBriain 7 Sil-Cerḃaill 7 Sil-Coda uaid hé.—Aóḋ, mac Néill, mic Cuinn[c], tigerna Tíre-Conġail, do dol ar fiubal 'ra Coill-Ulltaiġ 7 creċa do gabail dó. Lenair Niall, mac Briain, mic Neill Gallda, idon, tigerna na Coille-Ulltaiġi—neoċ do bí a n-imreagain fa tigernus Tíre-Conġail—a tóraiġeċt iat 7 marḃaṫar mac Briain 7 airgter an Coill co himfilan 7 anaiḋ nert an tíre ag mac Nell o t-fin amaċ.—Cruc Raṫa-boṫ, idon, Menma Mac Carmaic, in Christo quieuit.—Mac [U]i Domnaill, idon, Domnall, mac Coda ruaiḋ, tanurti Tíre-Conaill, do marbaḋ le hAod m-buiḋe, mac Coda, mic Coda ruaiḋ, 'ra Tuaiṫ-blaḋaiġ 7 a breṫ tromloiti do ṫiġ Mic t-Suibni Fhánat 7 bár d'fagail annsin dó iar n-Ongad 7 iar n-aiṫriġi.—Semus, mac Tomair ruaiḋ, mic in n-abaiḋ Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ leisin comarba

1515. [b-b] itl., t. h. [c] qu-, MS. [d-d] = 1507 [a-a].

[2] *In which, etc.*—In the peace of 1514 (10th entry), O'Neill, it would appear, engaged not to attack the Clannaboy, who were under protection of O'Donnell.

[3] *Accepts, etc.*—Thereby owning him as lord (in place of O'Donnell).

[4] *Sil-B.*—See [1356], n. 4.

[5] *Sil-A.*—See 1510, n. 4.

[6] *Sil-C.* — Tribe name of the O'Carrolls of King's co.

[7] *Coill-U.*—*Ultonian Wood;* Killultagh, co. An.

[8] *Bishop.* — Since 1484 (Ware,

tion of his covenant as regards O'Domnaill in the peace [1515]
in which[2] were the Clann-Aedha-buidhe, and O'Domnaill [was] in the illness of the wound aforesaid. He burned and raided great part of the country and the son (namely, Aodh) of Niall, son of Conn, comes to meet O'Neill and accepts the stipend[3] of O'Neill, who returns safe to his house afterwards.—Great preys were made by O'Domnaill on the descendants of Brian Mag Uidhir and they were eaten among themselves and peace was made with them after that.—The castle of Aine was taken from John, son of the Earl of Desmond, by James, son of the Earl of Desmond and he sits then under the castle of Loch-gar and it was in great straits from him, until the Sil-Briain[4] and Sil-Cerbaill[5] and Sil-Aodha[6] put him from it.—Aodh, son of Niall, son of Conn, lord of Trian-Conghail, went on a march into Coill-Ulltach[7] and preys were seized by him. Niall, son of Brian, son of Niall the Foreign—one who was in contention [with Aodh] respecting lordship of Trian-Conghail—follows them with a pursuing party and the son of Brian is slain and the Coill is harried completely and the sway of the territory remains with the son of Niall from that out.—The bishop[8] of Rath-both, namely, Menma Mac Carmaic, rested in Christ.—The son of O'Domnaill, namely, Domnall, son of Aodh the Red, tanist of Tir-Conaill, was slain by Aodh the Tawny, son of Aodh, son of Aodh [O'Domnaill] the Red, in the Tuath-bladach and was carried dangerously wounded to the house of Mac Suibne of Fanat and died there, after Unction and after penance.—James, son of Thomas the Red, son of the abbot[9] Mag Uidhir, was slain by the Coarb Mag Uidhir in the land of Claen-inis.—

274). *F. M.*, strange to say, omit that he died in Franciscan habit and was buried in Donegal monastery (*ib.*).

[9] *Abbot.* — William. See 1478, 1504, last items but 6 and 3, respectively.

Mág Uidir a b-fearann Claínn-innri. — Tadg, mac Toirrdhealbaig Mhég Uidir, d'heg an bliadain si.— Erpuc Clochair, idon, Eogan, mac Airt, mic Eogain, mic Airt aile Mic Cathmail, d'heg in bliadain si.—Ben Mic Mhagnusa Mheg Uidir d'heg an bliadain si, idon, Siubán, ingen an erpuicc Mhég Bhradaigᵃ.

B 105a[b.] Kal. Ian. [iii.ª f., l. xx.iiii.], Anno Domini M.° c.° x.° ui.° Coccad mór ar n-eirgi iter hUa n-Domnaill 7 O Neill 7 fortad mór daine do denam doib araon 7 creacha móra do dénam la Magnus hUa n-Domnaill ar mac [U]i Neill, idon, Enri balb 7 urmór an tire uile do lorcad o t-sliab artech d'U[a] Domnaill.— Crecha aili beór do denamh do Briain, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill, a Cinuil-Moain.—Coccad d'érge iter t-Seaan, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill 7 sliucht Aoda [U]i Neill. Cenglur Seaan sir O n-Domnaill arson [U]i Neill do bet le sliucht Aoda. Téit O Domnaill, sluag, a Tír-Eogain 7 loircir Cenel-Feradaig 7 coir úna.—Ridere Frangcac do ţecht d'á ailiţri docum Purgatora Patraic an bliadain si. Cenglair O Domnaill cumann sir 7 tic leis d'a ţig 7 doni onoir mór do 7 tuc eic 7 sal Arracha dó 7 tindlaicir slán docum a luingi hé. Tic do cumann [U]i Domnaill sir, gur'cuir long lán d'ordanár 7 do gunnaidib brigti cairlein, ar cortar fir-inaid rig Alpan, docum [U]i Domnaill. Tairrngir O Domnaill an long ler go Sligech 7 téit fen 7 cuid d'á t-sluag 7 fuidir fa'n m-baile. Ocus O Néill a coccad sir 'n-a diaid 7 Mac Diarmata 7 o t-sliab anúar a coccad

1516. a-a = 1509 a-a.

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[10] *Bishop.* — Appointed, after O'Connolly (ob. 1504, *sup.*), in 1505; consecrated in 1508 (Ware, 187).

[11] *Bishop.*—Andrew Mac Brady; cf. 1490, n. 4.

1516. [1] *Mountain inward.*—From Sliab-truim, Bessy Bell, near Strabane, into Tyrone.

[2] *Pilgrimage.* — Proof that the

Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died this year.— [1515]
The bishop[10] of Clochar, namely, Eogan, son of Art, son of Eogan, son of another Art Mac Cathmail, died this year.—The wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, Joan, daughter of bishop[11] Mag Bradhuigh, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 24th of moon], A.D. 1516. [1516 B.]
Great war arose between Ua Domnaill and O'Neill and great hiring of persons was done by them both and great raids were made by Maghnus Ua Domnaill on the son of O'Neill, namely, Henry the Stammerer and very much of the country was burned from the Mountain inward[1] by Ua Domnaill.—Other raids also were made by Brian, son of Conn O'Neill, in Cenel-Moen.—War arose between John, son of Conn O'Neill and the descendants of Aodh O'Neill. John unites with O'Domnaill because of O'Neill being with the descendants of Aodh. O'Domnaill goes [with] a host into Tir-Eogain and burns Cenel-Feradhaigh and by the [river] Una.—A French knight came on his pilgrimage[2] to the Purgatory of Patrick this year. O'Domnaill joins friendship with him and brings him with him to his house and does great honour to him and gives horses and an African[?] ring to him and escorts him safe to his ship. It comes of the friendship of O'Domnaill with him, that he sent a ship full of ordnance and of guns [capable] of breaking a castle, in charge of the deputy of the king[3] of Scotland, to O'Domnaill. O'Domnaill hauls the ship with him to Sligech and himself and part of his host go and sit under the town. And O'Neill [was] at war with him after that and Mac Diarmata and from the Mountain down[4] were at war with him before that.

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suppression of the Purgatory (1497, *sup.*) was not generally known on the Continent.

[3] *King.*—Jas. IV.

[4] *From—down.*—See 1494, n. 1.

CROYDON PUBLIC LIBRARIES CENTRAL

fir roime. Birir ceḟraṁa do'n baile 7 gabair é ar an trear lá 7 dober einech do'n ḟarda. Ocus téid arrin a Tír-Oilella 7 gabair cairlen Cul-maile 7 cairreal Loca-dergain 7 Dún-na-mona an lá sin 7 ḟácbus ḟarda a cuid dib 7 dober braiged leis o'n cuid eile. Ocus tic slan d'á tig iar m-buaid.—Mac Donnchaid Baili-in-muta 7 mac Mic Donnchaid do marbad, ac techt a cenn ḟarlongphuirt [U]i Domnaill, lé Donnchad, mac Toirrdelbaig [U]i Baigill.—Sluaiged le Geroit, Iarla Cilli-dara, idon, Giúrtir Erenn, co maidib Gall 7 Goidel Mide 7 Laigen uime, a n-Eile-[U]i-Cerbaill 7 tic Semur, mac Iarla Der-Muman, co maidib Gall 7 Gaidel Muman 7 Piarus Builtер, lin a t-sluag, a n-a comdail. Loiscit 7 millit an tír do gach taob, no co ráncatur Lém-[U]i-Bana[i]n (idon[b], cairlen [U]i Cerbaill[b]). Ocus suidit ra'n m-baile 7 brisсer co tal-
B 105b main é 7 elóit | an ḟarda. Ocus ge do bí aṫair an Iarla sin rectmain roime rá'n m-baile sin, ní decaid aigi fair 7 nír'cumaing ní dó. Ocus ácbait na sluaig sin an tír 7 tiagait arrin co caṫair Duine-hIarcige 7 doberar oigri Tómair, mic Emaind Builtер, a n-gill re n-a bred fen do'n Iarla. Teit an t-Iarla arrin co Cluain-meala 7 dober Sorrád an baile 7 daine maide aili a laim ler 7 tic slán d'á tig.—O Docartaig, idon, tigerna Innsi-hEogain, idon, Cu-Connacht cairiuc, mac Briain [U]i Docartaig, mortuus est.—O Gallcubuir, idon, Toirrdelbac, mac Briain uai[ṫ]ne, d'fagbail báis an bliadain si.—Mac Briain caic, mic Taidg, mic Eogain [U]i Concobuir, do marbad a feall do mac Taidc na túaisge,

1516. [b-b] itl., t. h.

[5] *Dun-na-m.—Fort of the bog;* Doonamurry, in Kilcross par., a few miles E. of Collooney, co. Sl.

[6] *Leap.*—About 5 miles S.E. of Birr. See O'D. v. 1337.

[7] *Previously.*—Just before his death in 1513.

He breaks down quarters of the town and takes it on the third day and gave quarter to the warders. And he goes from that into Tir-Oilella and takes the castle of Cuil-maile and the castle of Loch-dergain and Dun-na-mona[5] that day and leaves warders in some of them and takes hostages from the rest. And he comes safe to his house after victory.—Mac Donnchaidh of Baile-in-muta and the son of Mac Donnchaidh were slain, in going to join the camp of O'Domnaill, by Donchadh, son of Toirdelbach O'Baighill.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, Justiciary of Ireland, with the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Meath and Leinster around him, into Eili of O'Cerbaill and James, son of the Earl of Desmond, with the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Munster, and Piers Butler with his full host come into his gathering. They burn and destroy the country on each side, until they reached the Leap[5] of O'Banain (namely, the castle of O'Cerbaill). And they sit down round the place and it is broken to the ground and the warders fly. And though the father of that Earl was a week previously[7] under that place, he could not reduce it, nor could he do anything to it. And those hosts leave the country and go from that to Cathair-duin-hiascighe[8] and the heir of Thomas, son of Edmond Butler, is carried away in pledge [of compliance] with his own award by the Earl. The Earl went from that to Cluain-mela[9] and carried off the sovereign of the town and other substantial persons in custody with him and goes safe to his house.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, lord of Inis-Eogain, namely, Cu-Connacht Carrach, son of Brian O'Dochartaigh, died.—O'Gallcubuir, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Brian the Green, died this year.—The son of Brian Blind[-eye], son of Tadhg, son of Eogan O'Concobuir, was slain in treachery by the son of Tadhg of the [1516]

[8] *C.-d.-h.—Stone fort of the moat of fish;* Cahir, co. Tip.

[9] *C.-m. — Meadow of honey;* Clonmel.

mic Fhei[ð]limðe, mic Eogain 7 do t-fliucht an Cerrbaig. —Siu do denam d'O Domnaill 7 d' O Neill. O Domnaill ar Maccaire an t-Sencairlein 7 O Neill a Carraic-na-riac ra t-flánaiḃ Dé 7 ra mhinnaiḃ na heclaise 7 ra t-flánaiḃ maiḋe Conallach 7 Eógánach ar anmain co ruccain mar a déraḋ larla Cilli-dara 7 maiḋe Comairle an ríg. Ocus do gellatur ra na minnaiḃ cetna[iḃ] dol a cend an larla ra mi o'n uair sin. Gluairiḃ O Domnaill 7 tét co hád-cliath a cend Comairle an ríg 7 do bi fecht[main] co honorach and 7 do cengail a cairdes riu. Ocus ni ḋecaiḃ O Neill, ná duine uaiḃ, ann 7 tic O Domnaill slán d'a tig.—Cep° mór bratach an Chaḃain do ḃaṫaḋ for Loch-éirni 7 cupla bratach de Obrenuancia ann, idon, Seaan, mac Tomair Carraig Meg [C]raiḋ 7 Nicól O Caṫa[i]n 7 daine aili maille friu.—Mac Conmiḋi, idon, Brian óg, mac Briain ruaiḃ Mic Conmiḋe 7 a ben d'heg an bliaḋain si.—Greis oiḋci do ḋenam le hAcoḃ caoch, mac Neill, mic Airt [U]i Neill, a b-Finntonach 7 ceḋrar marcach do muinntir Einrí baili [U]i Neill do marbaḋ leis.—Remann, mac Ruaiḋri, mic Briain Meg Uiḋir, do lot 7 do gabail le cloinn Mhagnusa Mheg Uiḋir 7 a ég do'n lot sin a m-baile mac Magnusa°.

B 105c Kal. Ian. [u.ª f., l. u.ª], Anno Domini M.° c.° x.° uii.° Clann Fhei[ð]limðe, mic Toirrdelbaig carrdaig [U]i Concobuir, tar rárugud a min 7 a síde, d'imtecht a Cairrdi 7 a caórdaigecht 7 iat féin do dul a Muig-Luirg 7 a cairlen féin do lorccaḋ 7 do brised ar túr doib. Ocus creca 7 loircḋi do denam ar múr Sligig 7 ar cell

1516. c-c = 1507 a-a.
1517. a-a = 1509 a-a.

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[10] *Cerbach.—Gamester*; one of the O'Conor sept.

[11] *C.-na-f.—Rock of the ravens*; apparently, E. of Old Castle (1500, n. 10).

[battle-]axe, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan, [1516]
and by the descendants of the Cerbach[10].—Peace was made by O'Domnaill and by O'Neill. O'Domnaill [was] on the Plain of the Old Castle and O'Neill in Carraic-na-fiach[11] [and they agreed] under guarantees of God and on the relics of the church and under guarantees of the Conallian and Eoganian nobles on remaining constantly as the Earl of Kildare and the members the Council of king should say. And they promised under the same guarantees to go to meet the Earl within a month from that time. O'Domnaill sets out and goes to Ath-cliath to meet the Council of the king and was a week honourably there and joins in amity with them. And neither O'Neill, nor a person from him, went there and O'Domnaill comes safe to his house.—A large[12] party of Friars of Cavan were drowned upon Loch-Erne and two Friars of [Stricter] Observance [were] in it, namely, John, son of Thomas Carrach Mag Craith and Nicholas O'Cathain and other persons with them.—Mac Conmidhi, namely, Brian junior, son of Brian Mac Conmidhi the Red and his wife died this year.—A night incursion was made by Aodh Blind[-eye], son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, into Fintonach and four horsemen of the people of Henry O'Neill the Stammerer were slain by him.—Redmond, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, was wounded and taken by the sons of Maghnus Mag Uidhir and he died of that wound in the town of the sons of Maghnus.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 5th of moon], A.D. 1517. [1517
The sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach O'Concobuir, in violation of their oaths and their peace, went into Cairpre and their foray party and they themselves went [thence] into Magh-Luirg and their own castle was

[12] *A large, etc.*—The transfer of 1502, *sup.*, it would thus seem, was little more than formal.

Cairppi doib 7 a m-beḋ ar innarba[ḋ] an bliaḋain sin.—Caibidil generalta do beḋ anna Roim an bliaḋain si ag Braiḋrib Minúra na Crisdaigeḋa co huiliḋi dre rad an Spiruta Naim 7 dre fulair an deicmaiḋ Leo Pápa. Ocus, ider gad ní d'ar'cridnaigeḋ annsin, do rácbaḋ Menistir na m-Bradar de Obseruansie do beḋ or cind na m-Bradar co huiliḋi 7 can aḋt bicair no Maigistir do beiḋ or cind na m-Bradar de comúne uida. Ocus gach mainistir de comúne uida ag a m-biad dá trían a coimidinoil d'én aonta le n-a beḋ de Obseruancia, a beḋ d'fiadaiḃ ar meinistir na m-Bradar de Obseruancia a gabail cuige 7 a beḋ fa n-a umla féin o sin amaċ.—Creċa diairmiḋe do ḋenam leis O Domnaill ar O Neill, ar tarraing Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Airt 7 teċt slán co m-boruma roṁóir.—Sloigeḋ leis O n-Domnaill, co maidiḃ Cim[ui]l-Conaill uima, d'ár'loisc Tír-Eógain roiṁe, no co ráinic an Coill-iċtaraċ. Ocus, ar m-beḋ coic oidċi annsin dó ag feidim ar mac Néill, mic Cuind 7 O Néill a cruinniugad t-slúaig an feḋ sin, loiscis O Domnaill an tír ag imród dó, no co rainic Dún-ġenaind. Ocus rácbais O Neill an baile dó 7 loiscter an baile iarum co him[ṡ]-lán 7 arsin arteċ co sliaḃ 7 tic slán d'á tiġ. Ocus,
B 105d ar m-beḋ seċtmain do Cloinn-Aoda-buiḋe a Tír-|Conaill mailli sis O n-Domnaill, téid annsein d'á n-innlacuḋ 7 teid gach cuid dib slán dia tiġiḃ.—Sluaigeḋ lá

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1517. [1] *A general, etc.*—For the origin and progress of the dispute respecting the Stricter Observance and the Common Life, see Wadding, *Annal. Minor.* 1250, iii. 223; 1252, ib. 290; 1375, viii. 327; 1446, xi. 250; 1455, xii. 266; 1463, ib. 281; 1464, ib. 348; 1467, xiii. 402; 1480, xiv. 244–5; 1485, ib. 399; 1498, xv. 154; 1506, ib. 313; 1516, xvi. 23; 1517, ib. 41 sq. (which deals with the Chapter mentioned in the text).

[2] *Before him.*—An idiom signifying that he burned the country as he advanced.

burned and broken down at first by them. And raids and burniugs were done by them to [*lit.* on] the wall of Sligech and on the church[es] of Cairpre and they were in exile this year.—A General[1] Chapter was [held] in Rome this year by the Friars Minor of Christendom in their entirety, through grace of the Holy Ghost and through favour of Pope Leo X. And, amongst the things that were determined then, it was decided that the Minister of the Friars of [Stricter] Observance should be over the Friars in their entirety and that only a Vicar, or Master, should be over the Friars of Common Life. And every monastery of Common Life which should have two-thirds of the community unanimous to have it of [Stricter] Observance, it should be obligatory on the Minister of the Friars of [Stricter] Observance to take it to him and that it should be under their obedience from that out.—Raids hard to count were done by O'Domnaill on O'Neill, at instigation of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art [O'Neill] and he went safe with very large cattle spoil.—A hosting by O'Domnaill, with the nobles of Cenel-Conaill around him, whereon he burned Tir-Eogain before him,[2] until he reached Coill-ichtarach.[3] And, on his being five nights there waiting for [Aedh] the son of Niall, son of Conn and [on the same] O'Neill mustering a host during that space, O'Domnaill burns the country on his return, until he reached Dun-Genainn. And O'Neill abandons the town to him and the town is afterwards burned completely and from that inwards to the Mountain[4] and he comes safe to his house. And after the Clann-Aedha-buidhe[5] being a week in Tir-Conaill along with O'Domnaill, he proceeds then to escort them [home] and each part of them goes safe to their houses.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kil- [1517]

[3] *Coill-i.*—See 1470, n. 12.
[4] *Mountain.*—Bessy Bell.
[5] *Clann - A. - b.* — See [1390], n. 7.

Geroit, larla Cilli-dara, idon, Giúrtir Erenn, a Coiced Ulad, d'ár'brir cairlen Duin-droma 7 d'ar'mill ar'gab le Fei[d]limid Mag Aongusa d'[U]ib-Eccach 7 d'á tug ben Fhei[d]limthe 7 mac Meg Aongusa 7 braigde an tíre co him[r]lán leir. Ocus, ar n-imród dó, téit co Dún-genaind 7 brirr an cairlen 7 loiscid an tír 7 tét flán d'a tig.—Seaan, mac Cuinn[b] [U]i Néill, tánustí Tire-nEogain 7 fídamna a cinid gan cunntabairt 7 nech dob' ferr glicur 7 uairli d'fuil Eogain, d'fagail báir Ongcha 7 aitrigi a Cend-aird an bliadain ri.—Mac Aeda, mic Domnaill [U]i Neill, idon, Art, do marbad la mac Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Airt [U]i Neill.—Donnchad, mac Toirrdelbaig [U]i Baigill, do trial, luct báid, a Toraig 7 gaét d'á fuadach 'ra fairci fiar 7 nach frít én focal d'á gelaid o t-fin.—Filib[c], mac Toirrdelbaig Mhég Uidir, d'heg an bliadain ri Aine Carc mór; idon, rai cinn-fedna 7 duine aitheraċ.—Filib, mac Seaain buidi Meg Madgamna, d'heg an bliadain ri; idon, rai cinn-fedna 7 mac mic rig do bo mó caitim 7 cuid oidci 'ra Cuigeb fé na lín féin.—Art, mac Aeda, mic Domnaill [U]i Neill, do marbad le Niall, mac Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Airt [U]i Neill. Ocus do bo rai cinn-fedna an t-Art rin[d].

B 106a Kal. Ian. [ui.[a] f., l. xui.[a]], Anno Domini M.° c.° x.° uiii.° An[b] deganad[c] Mag Uidir d'heg an bliadain ri; idon, Aed, mac an erpuic Mhég Uidir, idon, mac Rora, mic Tomair oig Mhég Uidir, idon, nech do bi 'n-a

1517 [b] qu-, MS. [c-c] = 1507[a-a]. [d] = 1507 .
1518. [a-a] = 1509[a-a]. [b-b] = 1507[a-a]. [c] *Clochor*[*ensis*], itl., n. t. (Ware's ?) h.

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[6] *Dun-d.*—See 1538, n. 18.

[7] *Eogan.*—Son of Niall of the 9 Hostages and eponymous head of the Cenel-Eogain.

[8] *C.-ard.*—See 1480, n. 11.

[9] *The son, etc.*—Given more fully and correctly in final entry of the year.

dare, namely, Justiciary of Ireland, into the province of Ulster, whereon he broke down the castle of Dun-droma[6] and destroyed what belonged of Ui-Echach to Feidhlimidh Mag Aenghusa and carried off the wife of Feidhlimidh and the son of Mag Aenghusa and hostages of the whole country with him. And, on his return, he goes to Dun-Genainn and breaks down the castle and burns the country and goes safe to his house.—John, son of Conn O'Neill, tanist of Tir-Eogain and royal heir of his own sept without dispute and one who was of most perspicacity and nobility of the blood of Eogan,[7] died a death of Unction[8] and penance in Cenn-ard this year.—The son[9] of Aodh, son of Domnall O'Neill, namely, Art, was slain by [Niall] son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill. —Donchadh, son of Toirdelbach O'Baighill, set out, a boat's crew, to Torach and a wind swept them on sea westward and one word of their tidings was not found from that.—Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died this year the Friday[10] of Great Easter: to wit, an eminent leader and pleasant person.—Philip, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, died this year: to wit, an eminent leader and the grandson of a king that had most spending and most part in night [incursions] in the Province during his own time.—Art, son of Aodh, son of Domnall O'Neill, was slain by Niall, son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill [of Omagh]. And an eminent leader was that Art. [1517]

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 16th of moon], A.D. 1518. The dean[1] Mag Uidhir died this year: to wit, son of bishop Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Rosa,[2] son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior; that is, one who was canon choral in [1518]

[10] *Fri.*—Ap. 17; Eas. (XVII. D), Ap. 12.

*1518.* [1] *Dean.*—See 1498, n. 7.
[2] *Rosa.*—Ob. 1483, *sup.*

canánaċ corḃaḋ a Cloċar 7 'n-a ferrun a n-Aċaḋ-lurċairi 7 'n-a ferrun a Clain-inís for Loċ-éirne 7 do bo duine ruairc, ruḃaltaċ 7 do bo rai cleirġ, maille re beiṫ deiġ[e]imiġ 7 deġaiṫneċ ar gach ealaḋáin d'á cluineḋ co hairmir eicsecta.—Mac Suiḃne Fánad d'heg an bliaḋain ri; idon, Ruaiḋri, mac Mail-Muire Mic Suiḃne.—Domnall, mac Seaain, ṁic Pilib Mhég Uiḋir, do croċaḋ leirin comarba Mag Uiḋir an bliaḋain ri.—[hUa] hEoġusa d'heg an bliaḋain ri; idon, Ciṫruaḋ, mac Aiṫeirne [U]i Eoġusa, rai fir ḋána 7 foġlunnteċ maiṫ 7 fer tiġi n-aiḋeḋ.—Feiḋlimiḋ, mac Briain, mic Concabuir óig Mhég Uiḋir, d'heg an bliaḋain ri ar t-[f]illed dó ó ċaṫair San Sem tarsin a tusair bliaḋan na n-grad 7 a annlucaḋ a Mainistir Muineċain[b]. Duine dob' uairle 7 do buḋ daonaċtaiġi d'á fine an Feiḋlimiḋ sin.—Innsoiġiḋ le Pilib, mac Emainn Mhég Uiḋir, a Tir-Cendfada ar Enri m-balb O Néill 7 oilén Clabaiġ do ġaḃail leis 7 braiġdi do bi as Enrí do breṫ leis dó, idon, Aoḋ balḃ, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill 7 mac Aoḋa Mic Gaḃradaiġ, do bí o Philib fein ann. Ocus Caṫal, mac Duinn, mic Emuinn Mheg Uiḋir, do ṁarbaḋ o Pilib do'n tusur sin.—Mac [U]i Neill, idon, Aoḋ balḃ, mac Cuinn [U]i Néill, d'heg a n-deired Fhoġmuir na bliaḋna ri.[bd]

B 106c Kal. Ian. [uii.[a] f., l. xxuii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° c.° x.° ix.° O Néill, idon, Art óc, mac Cuinn[b], neċ buḋ mór clú 7 eineċ na mac ríġ na ṫiġerna, d'faġail báis, a lár a inṁe 7 a airi, in hoc anno.—Fei[ḋ]limiḋ, mac Maġnusa [U]i Concabuir, tiġerna o t-Fliab anuas[c], mor-

1518. [d] 106b was left bl., except 5 ll. afterwards erased.
1519. [a-a] = 1509[a-a]. [b] qu-, MS. [c-c] = 1507[a-a], from the n of anuas.

[3] *Died.*—"At Easter precisely" Ap. 4; XVIII. C), *A. L. C.*
[4] *Year of I.*—Probably an Indulgence granted to pilgrims to Santiago.

Clochar and parson in Achadh-lurchaire and parson in Claen-inis [and dean] over Loch-Erne and was an excellent, virtuous person and was an eminent cleric, along with being truly hospitable and well informed in every science that was heard of to the time of [his] decease.—Mac Suibne of Fanad, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Mael-Muire Mac Suibne, died[3] this year.—Domnall, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was hung by the Coarb Mag Uidhir this year.—[Ua] hEoghusa, namely, Cithruadh, son of Aitheirne Ua hEoghusa, an eminent poet and good teacher and a man that kept a guest-house, died this year.—Feidhlimidh, son of Brian, son of Concabur Mag Uidhir junior, died this year, after his return from the city of St. James, after his pilgrimage the year of the Indulgences[4] and was buried in the monastery of Muine-chan. The person that was noblest and was most humane of his sept [was] that Feidhlimidh.—Inroad [was made] by Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, into Tir-Cenn-fada on Henry O'Neill the Stammerer and the island of Clabach was taken by him and the hostages whom Henry had, namely, [his uncle] Aodh the Stammerer, son of Conn O'Neill, and the son of Aodh Mac Gaffraigh—who [the latter] was there from Philip himself—were carried off by him with him. And Cathal, son of Donn, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, was slain by Philip on that occasion.—The [said] son of O'Neill, namely, Aodh the Stammerer, son of Conn O'Neill, died at end of Harvest of this year. [1518]

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 27th of moon], A.D. 1519. O'Neill, namely, Art junior, son of Conn, one who was of most fame and hospitality of the sons of king or lord, died[1] in the midst of his vigour and his age, in this year. [1519]

1519. [1] *Died.*—And was succeeded by Conn, his paterna (not maternal) brother, *A. L. C.*

tuur ert a n-irr a airi.—Erruc Doirri, idon, Semur, mac Pilib, mic Semuir, mic Ruaiḋri Meg Maḃgamna, d'heg an bliaḋain ri.—Innroigiḋ le cloinn [U]i Néill, idon, le cloinn Domnaill, mic Enrí [U]i Neill, ar mac [U]i Neill, idon, ar Brian, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill 7 creča mora do ġabail doiḃ ar rliaḃ Ṫir. Raḃaḋ d'faġbail do Brian 7 coimṫinol mor do beṫ aigi ar a cend 7 é d'a lenṁuin a toraiġeċt. Ocur bruideḃ do Brian ar ċloinn [U]i Neill a haiṫle a muinntire d'imḋeċt leir na creċaiḃ. Ocur dá mac [U]i Neill do ġabail ann, idon, Aoḋ 7 Eogan 7 Mac Caṫmail do ṁarbaḋ ann, idon, Cu-Ulaḋ, mac Emuinn 7 Tomar, mac Emainn 7 dá mac Gilla-Phadraic Mic Caṫmail, idon, Emann 7 Brian.—Mac [U]i Neill, idon, Brian, mac Cuinn, mic Enrí, mic Eógain [U]i Neill, d'heg an bliaḋain ri. Ocur do ba fai ċinn-feḋna an Brian rin, gan ċoigill do ċill no do ṫuaiṫ aigi 7 fa ferc fer a egaine 'fa Cuicceḃ.—Da mac Ruaiḋri, mic Briain Mhég Uiḋir, do ġabail leirin g-comarba Mháġ Uiḋir an bliaḋain ri; idon, Ror 7 Taḋg.—Ab Era-ruaiḋ d'heg an bliaḋain ri; idon, Emann duḃ O Duiḃir, fai duine.[c d e]

B107a[b.] Kal. Ian. [i.[a] f., l. ix.[a]], Anno Domni M.° c.° xx.° Mac[b] Mhég Uiḋir, idon, Pilib, mac Emainn 7 Gilla-Patraic, mac Pilib, mic Toirrḋealbaiġ Meg Uiḋir, do ḋul ar innroigiḋ ar mac Pilib [U]i Raġalliġ, a n-Ic-tar-tire. Ocur creċ do ġabail doiḃ 7 toir trom do

1519. [d] = 1507 [c]. [e] 106d is bl.
1520. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a]. [b-b] = 1507 [a-a].

[2] *From—down.*—See 1494, n. 1.

[3] *Bp. of D.*—Om. in O'D.'s version (v. 1343). Ware (251), without giving any authority, states that Mac Mahon (who had been commendatory prior of Knock abbey, Louth) was consecrated [after O'Fallon; ob. 1500, *sup.*] in 1507 and died in 1517, just before Christmas.

[4] *Mountain.*—Bessy Bell; the defeat having taken place in Donnaghaneigh (the ancient name of Cloghferny par., Omagh bar., co. Tyr.).

—Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus O'Concobuir, lord from the Mountain down,[2] died in the fullness of his age.— The bishop of Derry,[3] namely, James, son of Philip, son of James, son of Ruaidhri Mag Mathgamna, died this year.—Inroad [was made] by the sons of O'Neill, namely, by the sons of Domnall, son of Henry O'Neill, on the son of O'Neill, namely, on Brian, son of Conn O'Neill and great preys were seized by them on the Mountain[4] to the north. Word was got by Brian and he had a large muster to meet them and he followed them in pursuit. And Brian overcame the sons of [Domnall] O'Neill, after his people going [back] with the preys. And two sons of O'Neill, namely, Aodh and Eogan, were taken there and Mac Cathmail, namely, Cu-Uladh, son of Edmond and Thomas, son of Edmond and two sons of Gilla-Padraic Mac Cathmail, namely, Edmond and Brian, were slain there.—The son of O'Neill, namely, Brian, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, died this year.—And an eminent leader was that Brian, without mercy for clergy or laity and a man of his ruthlessness was scarce in the Province of Ulster.—Two sons of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, namely, Ros and Tadhg, were taken by the Coarb Mag Uidhir this year.—The abbot of Ess-ruadh, namely, Edmond O'Duibhir the Black, an eminent person, died this year. [1519]

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 9th of moon], A. D. 1520. [1520 B.] The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Philip, son of Edmond, and Gilla-Padraic, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, went on an inroad on the son of Philip O'Raghalligh in Ichtar-tire[1]. And prey was seized by them and a large pursuing party—namely, the descendants of Brian O'Raghalligh and the grandsons of Cathal

1520, [1]*Ichtar-t.—Lower* [northern] *part of territory* (of East Brefny, or Cav. co.; Lower Loughty bar. (cf. 1478, n. 6).

breth orra—idon, fliucht Briain [U]i Raghalligh 7 clann mic Cathail [U]i Raghalligh, idon, Fergal 7 Maelmórda 7 clann Domnaill na Con-innri—7 bruiden doib ar mac Meg Uidir 7 ar mac Filib, mic Toirrdhealbaigh Még Uidir. Ocus mac Még Uidir, idon, Filib 7 a mac, idon, Tomar, do marbadh ann 7 Gilla-Patraic, mac Filib, mic Toirrdhealbaigh 7 a brathair aile, idon, Emann, do marbadh ann. Ocus do marbadh 7 da bathadh deichneabhar ar fichit ar an lathair sin a timchill na n-daine uaisle sin. Ocus Cétain an Briuit 7 lá féile Tigernain do shunnradh do ronadh na gnima sin.—Fergus Daim-innri d'heg an bliadain si; idon, Niclas, mac Piarais [U]i Fhlannaga[i]n.—O Caiside d'heg an bliadain si; idon, Feidlimid, mac Taidg [U]i Caisidi, ollam legha shlechta Filib Mhég Uidir 7 liaigh clumus, deghaitneach an Feidlimid sin.—Fliaigh mhor a b-Fernaibh-Manach an bliadain si, d'á n-dechaidh Rughraidi, mac Donnchaidh, mic Aoda Mhég Uidir, idon, fraí cinn-fedna 7 duine maith greannmar 7 Mail[-Sh]echlainn O Cia-na[i]n: fa fe fenchus 7 fe filidecht 7 fe dán an fer sin.—Iarla o Suiligh 7 Saccranaigh do thecht a n-Erinn an bliadain si 7 nert mór do ghabail doib innti 7 adobhradh nach tainic a n-Erinn riam mac Saxanaigh dob' fherr do dhuine ina an t-Iarla sin[bc].

B 107c Kal. Ian. [iii.[a] f., l. xx.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° i.° Mág[b] Mathghamna d'heg an bliadain si im Caisc, idon, Remand, mac Flaithne, mic Rémuinn, mic Rughraidi Mhég Mathghamna 7 Mág Mathghamna do denum d'á mac, idon, do Fhlaithne óg.—Mág Aongusa, idon, Domnall, mac

1520. [c] = 1507 [c].
1521. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a]. [b-b] = 1507 [a-a].

[2] *Wed.*—Ap. 4 (Eas., I. G, Ap. 8); feast of St. Tighernach.
[3] *Died*—At Bohoe (in Magheraboy bar., co. Fer.), having been unjustly deprived by lay influence, *F. M.*

O'Raghalligh, namely, Fergal and Maelmordha, and the Clann-Domnaill of Con-inis—overtook them and defeated the son of Mag Uidhir and the son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. And the son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Philip and his son, namely, Thomas, were slain there and Gilla-Padraic, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach, and his other brother, namely, Edmond, were slain there. And there were 31 [some] slain and [some] drowned on that spot, around those noble persons. And on the Wednesday[2] of the Betrayal and the feast day of Tigernan[-ach] precisely were done those deeds.—The parson of Daim-inis, namely, Nicholas, son of Pierce O'Flannagain, died[3] this year.—O'Caiside died this year: to wit, Feidhlimidh, son of Tadhg O'Caiside, chief physician of the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir, and a reputable, well-informed physician [was] that Feidhlimidh.—Great plague in Fir-Manach this year, of which died Rughraidhe, son of Donchadh, son of Aodh Mag Uidhir, namely, an eminent leader and a good facetious man, and Mael[-Sh]echlainn O'Cianain: one eminent in history and in philosophy and in poetry [was] that man.—The Earl of Surrey[4] and the Saxons came to Ireland this year and great power was obtained by them in it and it used to be said that there came not into Ireland previously a son of a Saxon that was a better person than that Earl. [1520]

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 20th of moon], A.D. 1521. Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond, son of Glaisne, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, died this year about Easter[1], and his son, Glaisne junior, was made Mag Mathgamna.—Mag Aenghusa, namely, Domnall, son of Aodh Mag Aenghusa, died about the feast of [1521]

[4] *Surrey.*—Thomas Howard, Lord High Admiral, came as Deputy, Wed., May 23, Ware, *Annals*, 67. 1521. [1] *Eas.*—Mar. 31 (II. F).

Aodha Mhég Aongusa, d'heg im fhéil Padraic na bliadhna só.—Mág Aonghusa aile, idon, Feidhlimidh, d'heg im fheil Cron na bliadhna so 7 Mag Aongusa do dhenam d' Emann Buidhe Mhág Aongusa.—Donnchadh, mac Ruaidhri, mic Briain Mhég Uidhir, do marbadh an bliadhain si le macaib Meg Samradhain, idon, Lé hUaithne, mac Maghnusa Meg Samradhain 7 Lé Domnall óg, mac Domnaill bernaigh Még Samradhain. Ocus ní roibi fer a imme a n-Erinn dom' doigh dodh' fepp eineach ina an Donnchadh sin.—O Cathá[i]n d'heg an bliadhain si, idon, Tomar, mac Aibne [U]i Cathá[i]n. Ocus do ghabh Donnchadh O Cathá[i]n é roime sin 7 do ben sé ainm rigi 7 tighernuis de ar eigin.—Fhuoir Daim-innsi d'heg an bliadhain si; idon, Remann, mac perpuin Innsi-Muighraith, idon, fer cleirchi daonachtach. Ocus a ég fa buaidh Ongsa 7 aithighe.—Maol-Muire, mac Cithfhuaidh, mic Aithéirne [U]i Eoghusa, d'heg an bliadhain si.—Domnall, mac Domnaill, mic Airt, d'heg an bliadhain si.—Mág Carmuic, idon, Adham, do mharbadh le Co[i]n-Connacht, mac an Gilla duibh, mic Toirrdelbaigh Mhég Uidhir, a tus Erraigh na bliadhna sa.—Ghráine, ingen Tomair [U]i Eogain, idon, mathair Mhég Uidhir, d'heg a tus Erraigh na bliadhna sa. Ocus ní roibi 'sa Cuigedh, d'ar n-dóigh, ben do budh faidhbhe inar í[bc].

B 108a Kal. Ian. fop Cetsin [l.[a] i.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° ii°. Coccadh adhbal ar n-erghe an bliadhain si a sa[i]n[n] iarthar na hEorpa eter chinelaibh na Crisdaighecta, idon, Romanaich 7 Eallaich 7 Almainnich, Fhrainnich 7 Saxanaich d'én sa[i]nn 7 d'en leth a n-aghaidh Pígh

1521. [c] = 1512 [b]. 107d is bl., except an obit (1586) of 3 ll. (given below) by Matthew O'Luinin (cf. 1539, n. 6).

1522. [a-a] = 1507 [b-b].

[2] *Inis-m.-s.*—See 1450, *n.* 7.

[3] *Art.*—Maguire.

[4] *Mag U.* — The Coarb [the Maguire], *F. M.*

Patrick this year.—Another Mag Aenghusa, namely, Feidhlimid, died about the feast of [Holy] Cross of this year and Edmund Mag Aenghusa the Tawny was made Mag Aenghusa.—Donchadh, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the sons of Mag Samradhain, namely, by Uaithne, son of Maghnus Mag Samradhain and by Domnall junior, son of Domnall Gapped[-tooth] Mag Samradhain. And there was not a man of his means in Ireland, in my opinion, that was of better hospitality than that Donchadh. — O'Cathain, namely, Thomas, son of Aibne O'Cathain, died this year. And Donchadh O'Cathain took him before that and deprived him forcibly of the name of king and lordship.—The prior of Daim-inis, died this year : to wit, Redmond, son of the parson of Inis-Maighe-sam[2], namely, a humane cleric. And he died with victory of Unction and penance. —Mael-Muire, son of Cithruadh, son of Atheirne O'hEoghusa, died this year.—Domnall, son of Domnall, son of Art[3], died this year.—Mag Carmuic, namely, Adam, was slain by Cu-Connacht, son of the black Gillie, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, in the beginning of Harvest of this year.—Graine, daughter of Thomas O'Eogain, namely, mother of Mag Uidhir[4], died in the beginning of Spring of this year. And there was not in the Province, in our opinion, a woman that was richer than she. [1521]

Kalends of Jan. on Wed., [1st of moon,] A.D. 1522. Huge war arose this year in the western part of Europe between the nations of Christendom, to wit: the Romans[1] and Italians and Germans, Prussians and Saxons on one part and side against the king of France alone, except the Scots alone [who were] on one side with the king of the [1522]

1522. [1] *Romans, etc.*—The league of Julius II., Charles V. and Henry VIII. against Francis I. of France is intended.

Francc 'n-a aonur, acṫmaḋ Albanaiġ aṁáin d'én fa[i]nn 7 rí Frangc. Ocur ní rancatur d'á cungnum do ṫabairt dó an bliaḋain ri acṫ en flúaiġeḋ do ronrat a n-imeal t-Shaxran do ṁilliuḋ an tíre. Ocur rnadmad riṫi do ḋenam doib annren co haimrir airiṫe. Ocur, ger'calma na cinid 7 ger'b'imda ré n-aireiṁ iat a n-aġaiḋ na Frangcaċ, ir aṁlaiḋ do geibter o luċt rgailti na rcél 7 ċuartaiġṫi na cuan gur'ab' aġ Frangcaċaiḃ do an buaiḋ an báire 7 calmaċt an coccaiḋ rin a n-aġaiḋ na n-ilcenel.—Coccaḋ romór ar n-erġi a n-Erinn an bliaḋain ri 7 co hairiṫi ider hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Aḋ 7 O Néill, idon, Conn, mac Cuind. Ocur do ċuir O Neill fluaġ mór a n-aín inad, idon, a ċined 7 a combraiṫri fen 7 orrúġa Ulaḋ, idon, Mág Aongura co n-a bráiṫriḃ 7 Mág Maṫġamna co maiṫiḃ Oirġiall 7 O hAnnluain 7 Mag Uidir 7 O Caṫa[i]n 7 cuid do Ghallaiḃ na Miḋe 7 feaċt Albanaċ fá mac Mic Domnaill, idon, Alurtep carrać 7 mórán gallóglaċ aile do Cloind-Domnaill 7 do Cloind-tSiṫiġ. Ocur ar tinol an t-fluaiġ móir rin, do ġluaretar a Tír-Conaill 7 do batur féin 7 O Domnaill a n-goiri do t-ṡeċtmuin a porlongport ar aġaiḋ aroile, acc breṫ failli ar a ċéile. Ocur ni dernaḋ diṫ oirrderc etarra in feḋ rin, acṫ ruaic tucaḋ do barr in t-ṡluaiġ Conallaiġ a m-beól Aṫa-na-pucán ar Finn 7 mac [U]i Neill, idon, Niall, mac Airt óic, da tromlot ar a ċoir and. Dala [U]i Neill iarum, do léic air imród a Tír-

[2] *Certain time.*—For the ignominious end of Albany's invasion, see Wolsey's letter to Henry VIII. (*St. P.*, i. 107).

[3] *Victory.*—The reference to seafaring men shows that the bootless expedition of Surrey from Calais to Amiens and his return to Calais are meant.

[4] *Contest.*—Lit., *game* (of hurling). See *Life of O'Donuell*, 250.

[5] *Very, etc.*—The narrative of the

French. And they [the Scots] succeeded not in giving aid to him, except one hosting they made on the border of the Saxons to destroy the country. And binding of peace was made by them then to a certain time[2]. And, though brave were the nations and though they were many to count against the French, we learn from the folk who spread news and frequent ports that it was with the French remained the victory[3] of the contest[4] and the bravery of that war against the many nations. [1522]

Very[5] great war arose in Ireland this year and particularly between O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh and O'Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn. And O'Neill collected a large host in one place, namely, his own sept and kinsmen and the sub-kings of Ulster, that is, Mag Aenghusa with his kinsmen and Mag Mathgamna with the nobles of Oirgialla and O'hAnnluain and Mag Uidhir and O'Cathain and some of the Foreigners of Meath and a band of Scots under the son of Mac Domnaill, namely, Alexander Carrach and many other gallowglasses of the Clann-Domnaill and the Clann-Sithigh. And after the assembling of that large host, they marched into Tir-Conaill and were themselves and O'Domnaill close to a week in camp in face of one another, using feint on each other. And no notable damage was done that while, except an attack that was given by the front of the Conallian host at the entrance of Ath-na-pucan[6], on the [river] Finn and the son of O'Neill, namely, Niall, son of Art junior, was dangerously wounded in his leg there. As to O'Neill afterwards, he pretends to return to Tir-Eogain and marched through Cois-

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hostilities between O'Neill and O'Donnell, a good specimen of native composition, is enhanced by comparison with the corrupt text and confused order of the *F. M.*

[6] *Ath-na-p.—Ford of the sprites;* not identified, but close to Castlefinn.

Eogain 7 do gabh coir Deirg 7 do na Termannaibh 7 tainic a Tir-Aodha 7 do loirc 7 do mill mórain do'n tir 7 do gab cairlen Beóil-atha-Senaigh 7 do marbh doine imda and, idon, mac Mic t-Shuibne Tire-Boguine, idon, brian an coblaigh 7 buidhen galloglach d'a
B 108b muinntir | 7 mac [U]i Dhuibidir, idon, Gilla-Patraic 7 buidhen d'á cineadh 7 riar mac Domnaill, mic an erbuig [U]i Gallcubuir[b] 7 tuilleadh d'á cineadh. Do gabadh ann in Gilla dub, mac [Con-]Connacht Meg Uidir 7 do marbadh buidhen maith marcach tarrla maille fris and. Do marbadh ann fós duine maith ealadhna—idon, Diarmait, mac Taidc caim [U]i Cléirigh, fai re rencur 7 fer dána maith—tarrla 'ra baile an uair sin réin, ag feidhim ar éachd a cend [U]i Neill. Ocus do marbadh ann fós mac Mic-an-baird ar an cor cetna, idon, Aodh, mac Aodha Mic-an-baird, adbur maith fir dána. Ocus tucsat fcemleadh Muigh-hEmi ar namárach 7 tarrla mac [U]i Ruairc rompa, idon, brian 7 tucsat rúaic dó 7 do benadh riar maith marcach de re hucht Droghairi, idon, Ruigraighe, mac Gofraid, mic Aoda Gallda [U]i Domnaill 7 mac Méc Cellaigh. Ocus do loircit Bun-Drobaisi 7 Dún-Cairbri 7 Bél-leíce 7 do legrat 7 do loiscsit Droichet na hErne. Ocus do fácbatur an tir ar namárach 7 do chúadur co hInnis-Sceillend 7 rúaratur braighe o'n Comarba Mág Uidir, idon, a mac 7 a bratair 7 do gell umlugudh d'O Néill. Ocus do fill

1532. [b] =1513[e].

[7] *Cois-D.*—*Along* [lit., *at foot of*] *Derg;* a district in Tyrone extending, 5 miles wide, for 18 miles, from the Mourne, between the Derg and Donegal co The situation made it a frequent scene of action in the insensate rivalry between Tyrone and Tyrconnell.

[8] *Termons.*—Termonamungan, 4 miles s. w. of Castlederg, on the river, co. Tyr. and Termon-Magrath, Templecarn par., Tirhugh bar., co. Don.

[9] *Bel-a-S.*—*Mouth of ford of Senach* (a local chief slain by Conall, eponymous head of Tyrconnell): Ballyshannon, co. Don.

[10] *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.

Deirgi[7] and to the Termons[8] and went into Tir-Aodha and burned and destroyed much of the country and took the castle of Bel-atha-Senaigh[9] and slew many persons in it, namely, the son of Mac Suibne of Tir-Boghaine, that is, Brian of the Fleet and a band of gallowglasses of his people, and the son of O'Duibidhir, namely, Gilla-Padraic and a band of his sept, and two sons of Domnall, son of the bishop[10] O'Gallcubuir and others of his sept. There was taken there the black Gillie, son of [Cu-] Connacht Mag Uidhir and a good band of horsemen that chanced to be with him there were slain. There was slain there also a good learned person—namely, Diarmait, son of Tadhg O'Cleirigh the Lame, one eminent in history and a good poet—who chanced to be in the place at that very time, waiting to go to meet O'Neill. And there was slain there also on the same occasion the son of Mac-an-baird[11], namely, Aodh, son of Aodh Mac-an-baird, one likely to be a good poet. And they made a sally on Magh-Eni on the morrow and the son of O'Ruairc, namely, Brian, chanced [to be] before them and they made an attack on him and two good horsemen, namely, Rughraidhe, son of Godfrey, son of Aodh O'Neill the Foreign and the son of Mac Cellaigh, were taken from him in centre of the Drobhais. And they burned Bun-Drobhaisi[12] and Dun-Cairbri[13] and Bel-leice[14] and threw down and burned the Bridge of the Erne. And they left the country on the morrow and went to Inis-Sceillinn and got hostages from the Coarb Mag Uidhir, namely, his son and his brother and he pledged submission to O'Neill[15]. And that host returned with victory and overthrow on that occasion, [1522]

[11] *Mac-an-b.*—See 1173, n. 11.

[12] *Bun-D.*—See 1499, n. 6.

[13] *Dun-C. — Fort of Cairbre:* Duncarbry, on the Leitrim side.

[14] *Bel-l.—Mouth [of Ford] of the flagstone:* Belleek, co. Fer.; "so called from the flat-surfaced rock in the ford, which, when the water decreases in Summer, appears as flat as a marble floor" (O'D. v. 1354–5).

[15] *To O'Neill.*—Instead of O'Donnell.

an fluaġ fin fo buaiḋ 7 coṫgur do'n ċur fin, can díḃ do ḋenam dóib, acht buiḋen Alpanaċ do benaḋ dib a n-dúċaiḋ [U]í Fhlandacá[i]n.

Ocus ní fada 'n-a diaiḋ fin ġur'cruinniġ O Neill an fluaġ cetna fin 7 tancatur a Tír-Conaill 7 do mill mórán do'n tír co n-deċaiḋ a n-Glend-éile 7 fucrat ar creiċ a Cinn-maġair. Ocus ó'tċuala O Domnaill 7 maiṫi Conallaiġ fin, do cruindiġetar a cend a ċeile 7 ir í comairle do fonnrat,—dul a Tir-Eóġain. Ocus do ḟácbatur O Domnaill 7 cuid d'á ġalloglaċaiḃ a forlongport 7 do ġlúair Maġnus O Domnaill 7 an ċuid eile do'n t-fluaġ 7 Conn, mac Neill, mic Airt [U]í Néill, a b-fad amaċ a Tír-Eogain. Ocus fuaratur creċa 7 caóraiġaċta móra ré cur fompa, indus nar'-b'urusa dóiḃ imain dóiḃ ar ṁed na boruma do bí and. Ocus tancatur flán iar marbaḋ a lá[i]n do dainib 7
B 108c iar creċaḋ | móráin do'n tír. Ocus ar n-a cloiṫim fin d'U[a] Néill 7 d'á t-fluaġ, do ḟilleṫar fó tuaruscbáil na creċ fin, ar milliuḋ móráin do'n tír 7 can dít orrdairc do denaṁ dó do'n dul fin.

Coccaḋ mór eile ar n-erġe ar O n-Domnaill in bliaḋain fi a Cúicceḋ Connaċt, do ṫaob t-feóltа 7 t-fliġeḋ [U]í Néill, idon, an dá Mac Uilliam 7 Mac Diarmata 7 ġaċ fand d'á fúaratur ar cenġal ré ceile a n-aġaiḋ [U]í Domnaill 7 flúaġ fomór ar n-á cruinniugud leó ṫimcell Mic Uilliam Cloinne-Ricaird, idon, Ricard, mac Uillec, mic Uillec. Ocus táinic O Cerbaill, idon, Maolrúanaiġ 7 maiṫi a ḋúċaiḋe ar an fluaiġeḋ fin 7 Mac Uilliam Búrc 7 Mac Diarmata 7 O Concabuir donn 7 Mac Fheorais 7 Mac Muirir 7 O

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[16] *Junior.*—Taking *og* literally, O'D. (v. 1352) infers that, as he succeeded to Killaloe in 1482 (Ware, p. 47), "he could not have been very young at this period." But in the Annals, *og* is frequently used to mean second of a name, or station, irrespective of personal age. The *senior* (*mor*) in this case was the bishop murdered in 1460, *sup.*

without damage being done to them, except a band of Scots that were taken from them in the district of O'Flannagain. [1522]

And [it was] not long after that until O'Neill collected the same host and they went into Tir-Conaill and he destroyed much of the country, until he went to Glenn-[Fh]eile and they seized on spoil in Cenn-maghair. And, when O'Domnaill and the Conallian nobles heard that, they mustered and met each other and this is the counsel they adopted,—to go into Tir-Eogain. And they left O'Domnaill and part of his gallowglasses in camp and Maghnus O'Domnaill and the other part of the host and Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, marched far out into Tir-Eogain. And they found great spoils and herds to put before them, so that it was not easy for them to drive them, for the amount of the cattle-spoil that was there. And they came [off] safe, after killing a number of persons and after raiding much of the country. And when Ua Neill and his host heard that, they turned on the track of those preys, destroying much of the country and without notable damage being done to him on that march.

Another war arose against O'Domnaill this year in the province of Connacht, arising from the design and procedings of O'Neill: to wit, the two Mac Williams and Mac Diarmata and every force they found united with each other against O'Domnaill and a very large host was mustered by them around Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ricard, son of Ulick, son of Ulick. And O'Cerbaill, namely, Maelruanaigh and the nobles of his district and Mac William de Burgh and Mac Diarmat and O'Concobuir the Brown and Mac Feorais and Mac Maurice and O'Cellaigh and the sons of O'Briain, namely, Donchadh and Tadhg, and the junior[16] bishop O'Briain and part of

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The present entry and the obit, 1525, *inf.*, there is little doubt, were Ware's authority for stating that Torlogh was "more inclined to martial affairs than well became the episcopal function" (*ib.*)

Cellaiġ 7 clann [U]i Briain, idon, Donnċaḋ 7 Tadg 7 an t-eppuc óc O Briain 7 cuid do t-Sil-Cennétiġ.[17] Ocus ar roċtain dóiḃ a cend a céile, tancatur gan toirmesc co Sligeċ an Aine re cet ḟeil Muire. Ocus do cruinniġ O Neill rlúaġ mór aile rá'n am rin do ċeċt a coinne an t-rlúaiġ Connaċtaiġ; óir irré rein do bí d'á tarrdaing 7 do gellatur beċ a coinne a céle im cet ḟeil Muire a n-dúṫaiḋ [U]i Domnaill. Scela [U]i Domnaill 7 Ceni[ui]l-Conaill: do batur ac tinol a cenn a ċele ririn re rin, óir do threicatar a rand 7 a cairde cocriċe iat. Ocus, mar rugatur rein ar a ċéle, ir í comairle do ronrat,—iat rein do ċabairt ar ron a tíre 7 a talman. Ocus do ċuatur ró én daingen, co tiḃraitír bualaḋ lae no oidċi do t-rluaġ [U]i Neill. Ocus ar n-éirge amaċ do'n t-rluaġ rin [U]i Neill, tancatur a Cenel-Moain 7 do ġabatur forlongport ac Loċ-mónann. Ocus ó'ċúlatur Conallaiġ rin, dob' hí criċ a comairle a n-innraiġi[ḋ] an oidċi rin; oir do ḟáċbatur a n-eiċ uile, arddaiġ comad luġaiti no biaḋ menma ċeitmi no ḟillti tar a n-air aca. Ocus do breċnaiġetar, o do ba lia in rlúaġ eile ina iat rein, an oidċi do beċ do ċungnum aca | 7 co ruiġdir gan rocomét iat. Ocus ni haṁlaiḋ do bátur, oir ḟúaratur raibḃi deiṁni 7 do bátur díċreitmeċ orra lá mét a n-díumair. Gideḋ, do ċuatur ar a coimét: idon, do ċúaiḋ O Néill 7 a ṁarcrlúaġ a caṫair tamall o'n ḟorlongport 7 do ḟácbatur cuid mór do ṁaiṫiḃ a n-gallóglaċ 7 a n-Albanaċ a n-ordugud ar druim an forlongpuirt do'n taob aile. Ocus andar leó rein do baḋ mór an ronur dóiḃ a naimde do ċur ċuca 'ra'n ordugud rin. Dála [U]i Domnaill 7 maiṫi Conallaċ: ar

B 108d

[17] *Sil-C.* — Tribe name of the O'Kennedys of Ormond.

[18] *First feast.*—In Harvest, Aug. 15. *F. M.* state the Connacht muster (which they place first in the year!) was to meet O'Neill in

Sil-Cennetich[17] went on that hosting. And on their coming together, they went without hindrance to Sligech, the Friday before the first feast[18] of Mary. And O'Neill collected another large host about that time, to go to meet the Connacht host; for it was he himself that was drawing them on and they promised to meet each other about the first feast of Mary in the district of O'Domnaill. As to O'Domnaill and the Cenel-Conaill: they were mustering to meet each other about that time, for their party and their border friends abandoned them. And, when themselves came together, this is the counsel they adopted,—to sacrifice themselves for the sake of their territory and their land. And they marched in one compact body, that they might give attack by day or night to the host of O'Neill. And on that host of O'Neill rising out, they went into Cenel-Moen and took a fortified position at Loch-monann. And when the Conallians heard that, the result of their counsel was to attack them that night; for they left behind all their horses, in order that they should have less mind of flight or of turning back. And they considered, as the other host was more numerous than themselves, that the night would be of aid to them and that they would find them without a strict guard. And not thus they were, for they got accurate tidings and were distrustful respecting them, on account of the greatness of their courage. Hence they went on guard: to wit, O'Neill and his horse-host went on watch a space from the camp and they left a large portion of the best of their gallowglasses and Scots in [battle-]array on the ridge of the camp on the other side. And it seemed to themselves it was great luck for them to have their foes make for them [whilst they were] in that array. As to O'Domnaill and the Conallian nobles: as they marched [1522]

Tirhugh on this day. The capture of Ballyshannon, they say, took place June 11.

n-glúaraċt ḋóib, do ċoisgeḋur iat féin 7 do ċuaḋur a n-ordugud, idon, O Domnaill 7 Maġnus O Domnaill, a mac, fíḋamna in tíre 7 an ċuid eile d'á cloind do bí imċúgsanta 7 na tri Mic t-Suibne 7 O Baiġill 7 Muinnter-Docartaiġ 7 began d'iċtar Connaċt. Ocus, ó ránsatur a n-gar d'forlongport [U]i Neill, tugatur an dá t-sluaġ sin gáiriḋe aiḋḋle d'ároile, innus co n-decaiḋ an sluaġ Conallaċ aran ordugud 7 co raḃatur fein 7 sluaġ [U]i Neill ar sut a céile aċaiḋ sada a comarbaḋ a ċele, amail rá mian leó. Acht en ní ċena, do ċuaiḋ as an t-slúaġ Conallaċ ar forlongport [U]í Neill 7 do brisedar ar a tarsna riú and 7 do an an forlongport co n-éḋálaiḃ imḋai[ḃ] aca. Ocus do ċaiṫeḋar a raibi romsa do'n oiḋci ré marbaḋ 7 re roḃaḋ a náṁat. Ocus o'tċualaḋ O Neill láṫair a forlongsuirt 'gá ercairdib, do imḋiċar, an ordugud a raiḃe, 7 an ċuid do len de d'á dainib. Ocus nír'licc díṫ a n-eaċ do'n t-sluaġ Conallaċ an marcsluaġ do lenmain, amail bud mian leó. Ocus ar ṫeċt t-soillsi an lai ċuca, do ba doṡairnéisi a raiḃe marḃ a n-áit an forlongsuirt ó urslaiḋe na hoidci sin, mailli ré heċtaiḃ imḋai[ḃ] do Cloinn-Domnaill 7 do Cloind-tShiṫiġ 7 d'Albanċaiḃ 7 d'Oirġiallaiḃ 7 d'Feraiḃ Miḋe.

B 109a Conaḋ fersde | Tír-Conaill re linn an line sin a rainic d'éraíl an madma sin iat d'eċaiḃ 7 d'arm 7 d'éred 7 d'éraċ 7 do lón 7 do gac ní do b'imċubaiḃ do beṫ ar sluaġ. Imṫúsa an t-sluaiġ Conallaiġ: do sil-leter tar a n-air do coṁṡuidiġeḋ cairléin t-Shliġiġ ar an t-sluaġ Connaċtaċ sin do suid 'n-a timċeall. Ocus o'tċúalaḋ an dá Mac Uilliam 7 an sluaġ mór sin do bi ac dreagra dóiḃ dáil [U]í Domnaill cuca[c] 7 é ar n-denaṁ a áiṫir ar an t-sluaġ sin eile, do elóḋar féin o'n ḃaile 7 do imġiḋedar a coir madma, gen gur'-cuiredh ċuca. Ocus tainic O Domnaill 7 a t-sluaġ

1522. [c] qca, MS.

they marshalled themselves and went into [battle-]array, [1522]
namely, O'Domnaill and Maghnus O'Domnaill, his son, royal heir of the territory and the others of his sons that were serviceable and the three Mac Suibnes and O'Baighill and the Muintir-Dochartaigh and a few of Lower Connacht. And when they came near to the camp of O'Neill, those two hosts gave two huge shouts at one another, so that the Conallian host went out of the array and were themselves and the host of O'Neill mingled with each other and a long while co-slaying each other, as they had a mind to. But [for] one thing however, the Conallian host gained possession of the camp of O'Neill and broke through what was opposed to them there and the camp with many suits of armour remained with them. And they spent what was before them of the night in slaying and in routing their foes. And when O'Neill heard that the site of the camp was in the hands of his enemies, he departed [with] the battalion in which he was and the part of his people that remained with him. And the want of their horses did not allow the Conallian host to pursue the horse-host, as they had a mind to. And on the coming of the light of day to them, it was very manifest what was slain on the site of the camp in the conflict of that night, along with heaps of slain of the Clann-Domnaill and of the Clann-Sitigh and of Scots and of the Oirgialla and of the Men of Meath. So that Tir-Conaill was the better during the space of that time [for] what came to them of horses and of arms and of armour and of apparel and of provision and of every thing it were fitting for a host to have. As to the Conallian host: they turned back to succour the castle of Sligech against that Connacht host that sat around it. And when the two Mac Williams and that large host that was responsive to them heard of the march of O'Domnaill to them, and he after inflicting confusion on that other host, they fled themselves from the town and went off in plight of

slan can tíghbail oirrdherc do denam doib.—Mac [U]í Cathá[i]n, idon, Domnall clerech, mac Seaain [U]í Cathá[i]n, fer eimh 7 uaisle 7 duine tuicsech, tréighach do thaob Laithne 7 Gaidhilce 7 adhbur tighearna Oirechta-[Uí]-Cathá[i]n gan chunntabairt, do mharbadh do cuid do'n Rúta.—Mág Cormáin, idon, Mail[-Sh]echlainn, an t-é dob' ferr tuicsi 7 teagh n-aighedh d'aos gnáth Thúaigh-Mumhan, do dul d'éc in hoc anno.—Domnall, mac Donnchaidh [U]í Ruairc, duine maith, uasal 'n-a dhúthaigh féin, do marbadh le cloinn Fé[idh]limthe [U]i Ruairc.—Mac[d] [U]í Neill, idon, Brian, mac Domnaill, mic Enrí [U]í Neill, d'heg an bliadain si.—Fhiodh Lethe-ghadhail, idon, Rémann ruadh, mac an aba óig Meg Uidhir, d'heg an bliadain si.—Maighistir Feidhlimidh O Corcrá[i]n, fhaí chleirigh a Canoin 7 a pannaidhachd 7 a n-gramadhaigh 7 fhaí duine, a ég a n-dereadh Eghrais na bliadhna sa ag t-[th]illeadh dhó o Dhroichead-átha 7 a adhlucudh a Lughaidh.—Rughraidhi, mac Aodha óig, mic Aodha ruaidh Meg Mathghamna, d'heg; fhaí chind-fheadha[de].

B 109b Kal. Ian. for Dardain, [l.[a] xii.[a]] Anno Domini M.° c.° xx.° iii.° Doinend adhbal a túr na bliadhna sa 7 cogadh mór ar fud an domain ar muir 7 ar tír 7 co hairidhe idir hUa n-Domnaill 7 hUa Neill. Ocus O Domnaill do bedh a forlongport fé headh an Eathraigh sin a n-Glind-finde. Ocus Maghnus O Domnaill do dol a n-Alpuin 7 techt slán iar forbadh a chuairta 7 O Domnaill do dul a Tír-Eogain ar slúagh sa dó an bliadain si 7 techt slán iar lorcadh 7 iar milliudh móráin do'n tír. Ocus sídh do denamh d'O Neill 7 dó féin dereadh Foghmair 7 can gnímha oirrdhercha etarra, acht mar sin,

1522. [d-d] = 1507 [a-a]. [e] = 1507 [c].
1523. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a].

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1523. [1] *Glenn-F.*—*Glen of Finn* (*river*, co. Don.)

[2] *Went.*—No doubt, to engage the force mentioned at 1524 (5th entry).

rout, without their having been attacked. And O'Dom- [1522]
naill and his host went [home] safe, without notable damage being done to them.

The son of O'Cathain, namely, Domnall the cleric, son of John O'Cathain, a man of hospitality and nobleness and a person intelligent, accomplished respecting Latin and Gaidhelic and one who was to be lord of Oirecht-Ui-Cathain without dispute, was slain by some of the Route. —Mag Cormain, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn, the one that was of best intelligence and kept the best guest-house of the clerics of Thomond, died this year.—Domnall, son of Donchadh O'Ruairc, a good, noble person in his own district, was slain by the sons of Feidhlimidh O'Ruairc.—The son of O'Neill, namely, Brian, son of Domnall, son of Henry O'Neill, died this year.—The prior of Lis-gabail, namely, Redmond the Red, son of the junior abbot Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Master Feidhlimidh O'Corcrain, a cleric eminent in Canon [Law] and in versifying and in grammar and a distinguished person, died in the end of Spring of this year, as he was returning from Droiched-atha and was buried in Lughbadh.—Rughraidhe, son of Aodh junior, son of Aodh Mag Mathgamna the Red, an eminent leader, died.

Kalends of Jan. on Thur., [12th of moon] A.D. 1523. [1523]
Extreme inclemency in the beginning of this year and great war throughout the world on sea and on land and especially between Ua Domnaill and Ua Neill. And O'Domnaill was in camp for a part of that Spring in Glenn-Finne[1]. And Maghnus O'Domnaill went[2] to Scotland and came safe after completion of his visit, and O'Domnaill went into Tir-Eogain on a hosting twice this year and went safe, after burning and after destroying much of the country. And peace was made by O'Neill and by himself in the end of Harvest and there were no notable deeds between them, except like that [above], in

in hoc anno.—O Caṫá[i]n, idon, Donnċaḋ, mac Seaain, fer do ba mór clú 7 eimiċ 7 uaisle, do dol d'éc 7 dá tigerna do ġairm a n-aġaiḋ a ċéile 'n-a inaḋ, idon, Gofraiḋ, mac Gofraiḋ, mic t-Sheaain [U]í Caṫain 7 Seaain, mac Tomáir [U]í Caṫá[i]n 7 iat aráon a coccaḋ re céile.—Mac [U]í Briain, idon, Tadg, mac Toirrdelbaiġ, mic Taidg [U]í Briain, fer a aóra dob' ferr eineċ 7 engnum 7 fer' mó ecla a ercarat 7 ir luġa do ḃiúltraḋ re dreiċ n-duine im ní d'á n-iarrraḋ, do ṁarbaḋ co míraṫmur d'én urċur do ġunda, mar ar gnáṫ rai d'ragail anairgaiḋ.—Mac Gilla-Easain, idon, Laċlann, mac Eċainn, neċ buḋ mor clú 7 bud crúaiḋ láime, do ṁarbaḋ a feall lerin Riderc, mac Mic Cailin, a m-baile in riġ.—Iarla[b] Cilli-dara, idon, Geroit óg, mac Geroid aile, neċ do bi ra ríarta ag riġ Saxan iiii. bliaḋna roime rin a luinnuin, do ṫeċt dia ṫiġ.—hUa Morḋa d'heg an bliaḋain ri, idon, Cetaċ, mac Laiġriġ [U]í Morda.—Aoḋ buiḋi, mac Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Airt [U]í Neill, do ṁarbaḋ in bliaḋain ri le Ruaiḋri carrac, mac Cormaic, mic Aoḋa Meg Uiḋir.—Mac Conmiḋi d'heg an bliaḋain ri, idon, Maeil[-Sh]-eċlainn, rai re dan 7 re foġlum.—Ror, mac Ruaiḋri, mic Briain Mheg Uiḋir, d'heg an bliaḋain ri[bc].

B 110a Kal. Ian. for Aine 7 Brigit fuirri, [l.[a] xxiii.[a]] Anno Domini M.° o.° xx.°iiii.° Doinend mór 7 ár for frrith a túr na bliaḋna ra.—Dir mac [U]í Domnaill, idon, Niall garḃ 7 Eoġan, do ċengal re céile do ċoccaḋ ar O n-Domnaill 7 a m-beċ tamall mar rin d'én comairle

1523. [b-b]=1507[a-a]. [c] 2 ll. bl. Space = 10 ll. of 109c is bl.; then follows 1425, with note (l. m.) under the A.D. signature: Tar a ċéili atá ro 7 an Kl. ri tall; idon, or a cinn ro ir coir Kl. na hAini, *Inverted are* [*lit. is*; *cf.* 1070, *n.* 5] *this and the Kalend* [*year*] *beyond* [*on* 110a]; *namely, above this* [*year*] *the Kalend of Friday* [1524] *should be.*

1524. [a-a]=1509[a-a].

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[3] *Killed.*—By Piers Butler [E. of Ormond], the Justiciary, *A. L. C.*

this year.—O'Cathain, namely, Donchadh, son of John, a man that was of great fame and hospitality and nobleness, died and two lords were proclaimed against each other in his place, namely, Godfrey, son of Godfrey, son of John O'Cathain and John, son of Thomas O'Cathain and the two [were] at war with each other.—The son of O'Briain, namely, Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg O'Briain, the man of his years who was of best hospitality and prowess and towards whom the fear of his enemies was greatest and who least refused the countenance of a person respecting anything that he would ask, was killed[3] infelicitously with one shot of gun, as[4] a worthy is wont to receive unmeet reward.—Mac Gilla-Eain, namely, Lachlann, son of Echann, one who was of great fame and of vigorous hand, was slain in treachery by the Knight, son of Mac Cailin, in the town of the king[5].—The Earl[6] of Kildare, namely, Gerald junior, son of another Gerald, one who was under arrest with the king of the Saxons for four years before that in London, came to his house.—Ua Mordha, namely, Cetach, son of Laighsech Ua Mordha, died this year.—Aodh the Tawny, son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, was slain this year by Ruaidhri Carrach, son of Cormac, son of Aodh Mag Uidhir.—Mac Conmidhi, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn, one eminent in poetry and in teaching, died this year.—Ros, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, died this year. [1523]

Kalends of Jan. on Fri., and a Bissextile, [23rd of moon,] A.D. 1524. Great inclemency and destruction on cattle in the beginning of this year.—Two sons of O'Domnaill, namely, Niall the Rough and Eogan, united with each other to war on O'Domnaill and they were a while like that, of one will and against the will of O'Domnaill, [1524 B.]

[4] *As, etc.*—A proverb.
[5] *King.*—Of Scotland.
[6] *Earl.*—See 1524, n. 3.

7 do neamhcomairli [U]i Domnaill, no gur'cuired rúdaib rén dol a n-aghaidh a dheile 7 gur'ghab Eoghan baile Néill, idon, crannóc Loca-bedhaidh 7 é daob fir rén. Ocus do chuaidh Niall a Muigh-Luirg andoréin 7 duc innraighe[dh] fada ar an m-baili 7 cus amach 'g a denamh dó air 7 do bi a celg a comfocus dó. Ocus fuair Eoghan a fir fin 7 dáinic, lín bud lia do daínib, rá'n coill a raibi Niall 7 tarrla d'á cheile iat 7 do búaileadar a cheile can choicill. Ocus do marbadh Eogan do láthair 7 do búaileadh builli do cloidim ar Niall d'a fuair bár co lúath iar fin. Ocus ní hurusa co tainic luchd a n-aóra do Cinel-Conaill budh mó d'echtaib ina in díar fin.—Mac [U]i Briain, idon, Diarmuit, mac an Ghilla duibh, coindeal gharcidh 7 einech Dáil-Cais, mortu[u]s est.—Sluaighedh leis O n-Domhnaill a Tir-Eogain an Samradh sa, d'ar'loisc 7 d'ár'imdigh echréd an tíre 7 techt slán.—Sluaighedh leisin n-Giuirtír, idon, Geróid, mac Geróid 7 leis O Neill, idon, Conn, mac Cuind[b], do chécht a Tir-Conaill 7 forlongport do ghabail dóibh as Port-na-tri-náthach. Ocus O Domnaill 7 maidi Conallaigh 7 fechtmór Alpanach do bí aca do bedh, fluagh mór eile, coir Finde 7 Maghnus O Domnaill 7 drong do na hAlbanachaibh do dul do chaithim airm ré fluagh an larla, ran oidhci. Ocus mac [Ui] Bruin do marbadh leó, idon, an Calbach, mac Bruin, mic Taidg, écht mór 'n-a dúthaidh fein. Ocus fíth do denam etarra ar namárach gan point do milliudh 'ga tír 7 filledh tarais
B 110b a Tir-Eógain. | Ocus fuaratur Aodh, mac Néill, mic Cuinn, tigerna na Trín-Conghail, fluagh mór, as milliudh an tire 7 nír' fiú leis imthecht co hobann 7 rucs tiugh an

1524. [b] qi-, MS.

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1524. [1] *Went.*—To get aid from Maguire.

[2] *Died.*—At Ballymacooda [near Ennis], *A. L. C.*

[3] *Just.*—Appointed (in place of Ormond) Aug. 4, 1524 (*E. of K.* 97).

[4] *Port-na-tri-n.*—See 1462, n. 6.

until they themselves were prompted to go against each other and Eogan took the town of Niall, namely, the crannog of Loch-bethach, which was close by him. And then Niall went[1] into Magh-Luirg and [afterwards] made long leaguer against the place and repulse was put upon him by it and [then] he was in ambush in proximity to it. And Eogan got tidings of that and came, [with] a more numerous complement of persons, to the wood wherein was Niall and they fell in with each other and smote each other without ruth. And Eogan was slain on the spot and stroke of sword was stricken on Niall, whereof he died quickly after that. And it is not easy [to say] that there came folk of their years of the Cenel-Conaill that were greater in heroic deeds than that pair. —The son of O'Briain, namely, Diarmait, son of the black Gillie, candle of the valour and hospitality of Dal-Cais, died[2].—A hosting by O'Domnaill, into Tir-Eogan this Summer, whereon he burned and traversed the level part of the country and went off safe.—A hosting by the Justiciary[3], namely, Gerald, son of Gerald and by O'Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn, to go into Tir-Conaill and camp was taken by them at Port-na-trinamat[4]. And O'Domnaill and the Conallian nobles and a large force of Scots whom he had were, another large host, along the Finn and Maghnus O'Domnaill and a party of the Scots went to discharge weapons at the host of the Earl in the night. And the son of O'Bruin[5], namely, the Calbach, son of Brun, son of Tadhg, was slain by them—a great loss in his own country. And peace was made between them on the morrow, without much being destroyed in the country and they turned back into Tir-Eogain. And they found Aodh, son of Niall, son of Conn, lord of Trian-Conghail, [with] a large host, destroying the country and he disdained to go away suddenly and the thick [1524]

[5] *O'B.—F. M.* substitute *O'Briain!* They ought to have known that Calbach and Brun were not O'Brien names.

t-slúaigh air 7 do marbadh é. Ocus nír' ingnad d'á ercairdib a commairm; oír dob' eirein cenn litir a cinid 7 fírfobur na fele 7 cenn uirde an uird filedh 7 relta t-solu[i]r t-rithchánta t-flechta Aodha buide [U]í Neill. Ocus ní forbaid fé rádha[dh] nar' fácaib fé Gall na Gaidel a n-Erinn ar mó do dígbáil d'á fuil fe healadhain an' é fén 'n-a enar.—Mac Carthaigh riabuch, idon, Domnall, mac Finghin, do gabail le luchd Ghlennaflesgi 7 cuid d'á muinntir do marbadh.—Mag Raghnaill, idon, Cathal óc, mac Cathail, do marbadh a fell lé cloind [U]í Mhailmíadhaigh.—Cumaighe ballach, mac Domnaill [U]í Catha[i]n, duine maith, uáral, do marbadh lesin Rúta.—Cumuighi, mac Briain finn [U]í Cathá[i]n 7 Fer-dorcha, mac Ruaidri an Rúta, do marbadh an bliadhain si. —Aódh carrach, mac [U]í Dochartaigh Iartar [sic] 7 drong d'a muinntir do marbadh lesi O Catha[i]n, idon, Gofraid. —Mac Suibni Tire-bóghuine, idon, Niall, mac Eogain, cónrapal bud cruaidh láin 7 bud maith tech n-aigedh 7 bud mór muiter, d'fagbail báir Ongtha in hoc anno.—Ingen [U]i Domnaill, idon, Gormlaith, ingen Aódha ruaidh, ben Aóda, mic Neill, mic Cuind[b], idon, ben einich coitcenn 7 clú fáoghalta 7 do ba mó cumain ar ordaib 7 ar aór ealadhna 'n-a haimsir, mortur [sic] ert a Carraic-Fergusa.—Ingen [U]i Briain, idon, Mór, ingen Toirrdelbaigh, mic Taidg, ben tánuisti Tuad-Muman, do dul d'éc in hoc anno.—Ben [U]i Concobuir Ciarraidhi, idon, Aibilin, ingen Ridere an ghlenda, ben t-sona, t-saidhbir 7 einich

1524. [c-c] = 1507 [a-a], in 2 coll. of 8 and 4 ll. respectively, on vellum slip attached between foll. 109–10. The entries are on verso (recto is bl.), facing the place they belong to, preceded by a cross, to which another on 110b, f. m., corresponds.

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[6] *Finghin.*—See 1505, n. 1.

[7] *Glenn-F.*—*Glen of* [river] *Flesg:* Glenflesk, co. Ker.

[8] *Slain.*—They made a raid and were attacked, when they had broken the ranks, on their departure, *A. L. C.*

of the host overtook him and he was slain. And not a triumph [*lit.* wonder] for his enemies was the overthrow; for he was the literary head of his own sept and the true well of generosity and protecting head of the order of poets and lightsome star of peace of the descendants of Aodh O'Neill the Tawny. And it is not exaggeration to say that he left not Foreigner or Gaidhel in Ireland who is more of a loss to all the learned than he himself alone.—Mac Carthaigh the Swarthy, namely, Domnall, son of Finghin[6], was taken by the folk of Glenn-Flesgi[7] and some of his people were slain[8].—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal, was slain in treachery by the sons of O'Mailmiadhaigh.—Cumaighe the Freckled, son of Domnall O'Cathain, a good, noble person, was slain by the Route.—Cumuighi, son of Brian O'Cathain the Fair and Ferdorcha, son of Ruaidhri [O'Cathain] of the Route, were slain this year.—Aodh Carrach, son of the Western O'Dochartaigh and a party of his people were slain by O'Cathain, namely, Godfrey. — Mac Suibne of Tir-Boghuine, namely, Niall, son of Eogan, a constable who was hardy of hand and kept a good guest-house and large retinue, died a death of Unction this year.—The daughter of O'Domnaill, namely, Gormlaith, daughter of Aodh the Red, wife of Aodh, son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill the Tawny], to wit, a woman of general hospitality and wordly fame and who had in her time most affection for [religious] Orders and for folk of learning, died in Carraic-Ferghusa.—The daughter of O'Briain, namely, Mor, daughter of Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg, wife of the tanist[9] of Thomond, died in this year.—The wife of O'Concobuir Kerry, namely, Eveleen, daughter of the Knight of the Glen, a woman prosperous, wealthy, and [1524]

[9] *Tanist.*—Read *son of the t.* (i.e. Donagh, s. of the Mahon who died in 1473), *A. L. C.* The heir in 1524 was D. (ob. 1531), br. of Conor.

Slip *a* coitcenn, mortúr [sic] ert.— | Ruaiḋri[c], mac Briain, mic Pilib Mhég Uiḋir, d'heg an bliaḋain ri, idon, rai cinn-feḋna.—Seaan buiḋi, mac Ainnriar Mhég [C]raiḃ, idon, mac termonnuiġ do bo mó cáta a Cuigeḃ Ulaḋ 7 do bo mó aiṁainġ, d'heg in bliaḋain ri.—Mac Mhég Uiḋir, idon, Concabur, mac Seaain, mic Pilib, do ṁarbaḋ le slicht Airt [U]i Néill.—Brian, mac Gilla-Patraig, mic Aoḋa óig Mhég Maṫgamna 7 Aroġal, mac
Slip *b* Ruġraiḋi, mic Aoḋa óig, do marbaḋ a feall | le Brian na mocéirġi Mhag Maṫgamna, ag ráġbail baile Mhég Maṫgamna doíḃ. — Mac Riṫbertaiġ d'heg an bliaḋain ri; idon, Cu-Connaċt, mac Con-Connaċt eile[c].

B 109c Kal. Ian. for Domnaċ, [l[a]. iii.[a]] Anno Domini M.° c.° xx.° v.° O Domnaill, idon, Aod 7 O Néill, idon, Conn, do dul docum na Comairli móire co hAṫ-cliaṫ a cenn an Ghiúrtír: 7 luċt comairli ano ríġ 7 maiṫi Gall 7 Gaiḋel d'urmór anorin. Ocus, taréir raóṫraiġti doib 7 móráin tagra do denaṁ d'á cairdib Gall 7 Gaiḋel a n-aġaiḃ a ċéile 7 doib féin, nír'cuired a cruċ ríṫ do denaṁ etarra, acht teċt d'á tiġib. Ocus O Domnaill do dol, slúaġ, rá dó a Tír-Eogain, an bliaḋain ri 7 móran do ṁilliuḃ dó innti 7 can tegmail fair uime fin. Ocus cengal friṫe do denaṁ doíḃ túr Foġmair 7 gellaḃ anṁain mar adéiraḃ Iarla Cilli-darb 7 Maġnus O'Domnaill. — Gniṁ húaṫmar ar n-a denaṁ a n-Erinn an bliaḋain ri: idon, erpuc Leṫglinne do ṁarbaḋ a mebail lé mac an arad, mac Mic Murċaḋa 7 hé fárir féin maille

1525. [a-a]=1507[a-a].

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[10] *Termoner.* — Of Termon-Magrath (1522, n. 8).

[11] *Slain.*—A fuller account in *F. M.*

[12] *Mac R.*—Maguire's chief professor of poetry.

1525. [1] *Bishop.*—Maurice O'Doran, 1523–5, Ware, 461. A Franciscan, according to Dowling (A.D. 1522).

[2] *Son.*—Maurice Mac Murrough (Kavanagh), archdeacon of the

of general hospitality, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Brian, [1524]
son of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, an eminent leader, died this year.—John the Tawny, son of Andrew Mag Craith, to wit, the son of a termoner[10] that was of most esteem and influence in the Province of Ulster, died this year. — The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Concobur, son of John, son of Philip, was slain by the descendants of Art O'Neill.—Brian, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Aodh Mag Mathgamna junior and Ardghal, son of Rughraidhe, son of Aodh junior, were slain[11] in treachery by Brian Mag Mathgamna of the early rising, on their leaving the town of Mag Mathgamna.—Mac Ritbertaigh[12], namely, Cu-Connacht, son of another Cu-Connacht, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on Sun., [4th of moon], A.D. 1525. [1525]
O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh and O'Neill, namely, Conn, went to the Great Council to Ath-Cliath, to meet the Justiciary: and the Councillors of the king and very many of the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaidhil [were] there. And, after their labouring and much parley made by their friends of the Foreigners and Gaidhil against each other and for themselves, it resulted not in peace being made between them, but [in] going to their houses. And O'Domnaill went [with] a host twice into Tir-Eogain this year and much was destroyed by him in it and he was not encountered during those [raids]. And a patched-up peace was made between them in the beginning of Harvest and a promise to abide as the Earl of Kildare and Maghnus O'Domnaill should say.—A horrible deed was done in Ireland this year: to wit, the bishop[1] of Leithglinn was killed in treachery by the son[2] of the abbot, son of Mac Murchadha and he [lived] with [the bishop] himself from

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diocese, Dowl. (1523): eo quod dicti archidiaconi et aliorum redarguit perversitatem et corrigere proposuit.

fé gaol 7 fe gráð. Ocus an čuid ar a fuc Iarla Cille-dara du lučt láṁaigči an gnímа fin, fuc leis iat 'ran áit a n-dernað an dročgním 7 tuc fo dera a fendað beó ar túss 7 a n-araige 7 a n-inaðair do búain arta 7 a lorcað annfein 'n-a fiadnise.—O Cača[i]n, idon, Seaan, mac Tomáis, fer cocčač, cosnumač ar a ðučaið én, do ṁarbað lé cuid d'á cineð féin a n-greis oidci; idon, le Mac Ruaidri an Rúta 7 le mac Gofraig [U]i Cača[i]n do fónað fin aðaig Luġnusa.—Earrac [sic] Cille-dá-Luá, idon, Toirrdelbač, mac Maťgamna [U]i Briain, do dol d'éc. An t-én Gaiðel ar mó fuair 7 do fcaíl do'n t-faóġal 'n-a aimsir féin 7 is Luġa do cruinniġ tar a čaiťem é 7 fer einič coitcenn do gač aón an t-esuc fin 7 cosanta a čósa a tír 7 a cosuč do ðeóin 7 d'aindeóin 7 fer čuirči fluaig móis co minic á cend a čele do ṁilliuð a escaradh. Co nač fuiðe a comfocus dó 'n-a dúčaið féin, na a n-dučaið aile, en duine maič, ná cenn-feðna nafgað a čúaradal. Ocus ní eile fós: dob' é an t-esuc fin an t-éčt ós gač éčt 7 an esbaid os gač esbaiď d'á tasrlá fé healaðain a n-aen aimsir fin.—An degenač, mac Briain fuaiď Mic Con-Miðe, fer tige n-aiged coitcend do cáč 7 a mac, idon, Cesball, [do dul d'éc] in hoc anno.—Mac[b] Gofraig fuaiď d'heg an bliaðain fi, idon, Ruaidri.—Mag Ra[ġ]naill do ṁarbað a fell, idon, Cačal óg, mac Cačail aile, le Cloinn-[U]i-Mhailmiaðuiġ.—Inġen Még Uidir, idon, Roig, ingen t-Sheaain, mic filib Meg Uidir, d'heg an bliaðain fi.—Inġen Meg Maťgamna d'heg an bliaðain fi; idon, Siuban, ingen Briain Még Maťgamna; idon, an ben do ði ag Seaan, mac an espuic Meg Uidir[bc].

1525. [b-b] = 1507 [b-b]. [c] 13 ll. bl.

[3] *Bishop.*—See 1522, n. 15.

[4] *Cell-da-L.—Church of thy Lua;* Killaloe.

[5] *Mathgamain.*—The Mahon of 1524, n. 9.

[6] *Dean.*—Apparently, of Derry Chapter.

[7] *Bishop.*—Maguire, ob. 1483, *sup.*

kinship and from affection. And the persons who had a [1525]
hand in that deed whom the Earl of Kildare seized on, he took them with him to the place where the evil deed was done and directed them to be flayed alive at first and their bowels and their entrails to be taken out of them and then to be burned in his presence.—O'Cathain, namely, John, son of Thomas, a warlike man, who was pretender to [the lordship of] his own district, was slain by portion of his own sept in a night incursion; namely, by Mac Ruaidhri of the Route and by the son of Godfrey O'Cathain that was done on Lammas night.—The bishop[3] of Cell-da-Lua[4], namely, Toirdelbach, son of Mathgamain[5] O'Briain, died. The unique Gaidhel who got and spent most of the world in his own time and who least hoarded beyond his spending [was] he and a man of general hospitality to every one [was] that bishop and who defended his right in [his] country and border-land, [part] by consent and [part] in despite and a man who often brought a large host to muster to destroy his enemies. So that there was not in proximity to him in his own district, or in another district, any good person or leader that did not accept his stipend. And another thing also: [the death of] that bishop was the [sore] deed above every deed and the loss above every loss that happened to learning at one time with his.—The [rural] dean[6], son of Brian Mac Conmidhe the Red, a man that kept a general guesthouse for every one and his son, namely, Cerball, [died] in this year.—The son of Godfrey [Mag Uidhir] the Red, namely, Ruaidhri, died this year.—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Cathal junior, son of another Cathal, was slain in treachery by the sons of O'Mailmiadhaigh.—The daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, Rosa, daughter of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The daughter of Mag Mathgamna, namely, Joan, daughter of Brian Mag Mathgamna, that is, the wife John, son of bishop[7] Mag Uidhir, had, died this year.

B 110c Kal. Ian. for Luan, [l.a xu.a] Anno Domini M.° C.° xx.° ui.° Mac [U]i Ruairc, idon, Tadg, mac Eogain, do marbad a fell le muinntir a derbrathar fein.—O Neill, idon, Conn 7 mac [U]i Domnaill, idon, Maghnus, do dul a cenn Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Seroit, mac Seroit, Siurtir Erenn, a n-Erraċ na bliadnu [sic] ra do denam t-sidi Conallach 7 Eoghanach. Ocus ar tinol mórain do maibib Gall 7 Gaidheal d'á sídhugad, nír'snadmad sid an uair sin eatarra, acht techt slán d'a tigib.—O Raighilligh, idon, Eoghan, do dul d'éc in hoc anno 7 coccad mór itir a cineth frá tigernus an tíre, no cur'goired O Raighilligh d'Fergal, mac Seaain [U]i Raighilligh, do molad an Shiúrtír 7 morain do maibib Gall 7 Gaidheal, ge do bátar daini buo sine ana e a cur cuigi.—Coccad mór ar n-eirgi a n-ísetar Connacht an bliadain si: idon, a n-urmór uile do cengal a n-aghaidh [U]i Domnaill frá Brian, mac Féi[dh]limthe, mic Maghnusa [U]i Concabuir 7 frá mac Cathail óic [U]i Concabuir 7 frá t-sliocht Cormaic Mic Donnchaidh. Ocus creacha mora do denam leó a n-Isetar Carrgi ar an luct do an 'sa tír. Ocus O Domnaill do brised cairle[i]n na Sraingighe 'n-a éraic sin 7 dul dó 'n-a diaidh sin a Muigh-Luirg 7 an tír do lorcad 7 do milliudh dó 7 techt slán dó féin 7 d'á t-slúagh iarum.— O Néill, idon, Conn, do thecht, slúagh, do doirmerc oirri cairlein do tindscain Maghnus O Domnaill do denam a Port-na-trí-náthat. Ocus O Domnaill a n-ísetar Connacht 7 cuid do marcsluagh Maghnus[a] [U]i Domnaill do bred ar barr an t-slúaigh 7 mac Seaain, mic Cuinn[b] [U]i Neill, idon, Enrí, do gabail

1526. = 1509a-a. [b] qu-, MS.

1526. [1] *O N., etc.*—O'D. (v. 1380) says this is the true date and account of what is told in the first entry of 1525, because Ware (*Annals*, 79) gives the present item only. He was unaware at the time of the present text (and probably of the *A. L. C.*, which have both entries). Otherwise, he would not have taken Ware's omission to outweigh coeval evidence.

[2] *Older.* — Belonging to senior

Kalends of Jan. on Mon., [15th of moon], A.D. 1526. [1526]
The son of O'Ruairc, namely, Tadhg, son of Eogan, was slain in treachery by the people of his own brother.—O'Neill[1], namely, Conn and the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Maghnus, went to meet the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, Justiciary of Ireland, in the Spring of this year, to make the peace of the Conallians and Eoganians. And, after the assembling of many of the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaidhil to pacify them, peace was not knit between them that time, but they went safe to their houses.—O'Raighilligh, namely, Eoghan, died this year and great war [arose] between his own sept respecting lordship of the country, until Fergal, son of John O'Raighilligh, was proclaimed O'Raighilligh, on recommendation of the Justiciary and many of the nobles of Foreigners and Gaidhil, although there were persons elder[2] than he pretending to it.—Great war arose in Lower Connacht this year: to wit, very great part of them joined against O'Domnaill under Brian, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus O'Concobuir and under the son of Cathal O'Concobuir junior and under the descendants of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh. And great raids were made by them in Lower Cairpre on the persons that remained in the country. And O'Domnaill broke down the castle of the Grainsech in eric of those and he went after that into Magh-Luirg and the country was burned and destroyed by him and he and his host went off safe afterwards.—O'Neill, namely, Conn, went [with] a host to prevent the work of a castle[3] which Maghnus O'Domnaill began to build at Port-na-tri-namat. And O'Domnaill [was] in Lower Connacht and part of the horse-host of Maghnus O'Domnaill overtook the head of the host and the son of John, son of Conn O'Neill, namely,

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branches of the O'Reillys, according to the law of tribal succession.

[3] *Castle.*—See 1527, n. 12.

and. Ocus O Neill d'fhilliuḋ tar ais gan díḋ orrḋairc do denam dó, na do denam leis, acht mar fuin.—An t-Sil Concabuir fin 7 an Clann-Donnċaiḋ do bí a coccaḋ fris O n-Domnaill, tancatur timcill cairlein t-Shligiġ do milliuḋ gort 7 do ċur cum an baile. Ocus fuair O Domnaill méid éicin fcel ar a m-beḋ andfin 7 do ġluair ċuca 7 fuc orra 7 do maḋmaiġeḋ leis iat 7 do benad dib mac Mic Donnċaiḋ 7 morán eile náċ airiṁter funn. Ocus do benad mórán eċ 7 airm 7 eidiḋ dib fós.—O Caṫá[i]n, idon, Gofraid, mac Gofraid, do marbaḋ lé Niall, mac Airt oic [U]i Neill, a n-uċt Bealaiġ-an-camain 7 Niall féin do ġabail rá
B 110d aimsir aiṫġirr 'n-a díaid fin leis O Néill.— | Mac [U]i Caṫá[i]n, idon, Gofraid, mac Donnċaiḋ, do dul ar fiuḃal creiċi a n-Glend-Concaḋain 7 a fácbail ann, idon, iter dá Notluic. Ocus can fis a báir d'fagbail arfin co deired Corġuir ár cind (idon°, a corp d'fagail annfin can marbaḋ airm air°). Ocus Enrí, mac Briain, tigerna Baile-na-bráġat, do marbaḋ and 7 morán d'á muinntir do leṫaḋ 7 do marbaḋ maille riu.—Maidm do tabairt le mac mic Riarais ar cloinn Emainn, mic Tomais Builter, dú inar'marbaḋ morán marcfluaiġ 7 galloglaċ. Ocus do marbaḋ and Concabur óc, mac Concabuir caiċ [U]i Domnaill, do bí 'n-a confapal gallóglaċ 7 'n-a laim maiṫ co minic 7 co hairiṫe an lá fin, oir nír'léc med a menman 7 feabur a laiṁe do anacál do gabail an lá fin ar n-a ṫairccfin dó co minic.—O Doċartaiġ, idon, Eċmarcaċ, tigerna

1526. c-c l. m., t. h.

[4] *Sil-C.; Clann-D.*—The O'Connors (Sligo) and Mac Donoughs (of Tirerrill, co. Sligo).

[5] *At war.*—As stated in 4th entry of this year.

[6] *B.-an-c.—Pass of the winding:* Ballaghcommon, in Strabane bar., co. Tyr. (O'D. v. 1384).

[7] *Glen-C.* — Glenconkeine; the vale of Moyola river, co. Lond.

[8] *Lent.*—Feb. 14—Mar. 31 (VII. G).

[9] *Without, etc.*—He died of cold (apparently, an inference from th text), *F. M.*

Henry, was taken there. And O'Neill turned back without notable damage being done to him or being done by him, except like that.—That Sil-Concobuir[4] and the Clann-Donnchaidh who were at war[5] with O'Domnaill went around the castle of Sligech to destroy corn-fields and to attack the place. And O'Domnaill in some way got tidings of their being there and marched against them and overtook them and they were defeated by him and the son of Mac Donnchaidh and many others that are not reckoned here were taken from them. And many horses and arms and armour were taken from them also.—O'Cathain, namely, Godfrey, son of Godfrey, was slain by Niall, son of Art O'Neill junior, in the centre of Belach-an-camain[6] and Niall himself was taken in a very short time after that by O'Neill.—The son of O'Cathain, namely, Godfrey, son of Donchadh, went on a raid march into Glenn-Concadhain[7] and he was left [behind] there, namely, between the two Nativities. And tidings of his death were not got from that until end of the Lent[8] next ensuing (that is, his corpse was found there, without[9] [marks of] slaying by weapon on it). And Henry, son of Brian, lord of Baile-na-braghat[10], was slain there and many of his people were dispersed and slain there with them.—Defeat was given by the son of Mac Piers to the sons of Edmond, son of Thomas Butler, a place in which were slain many of the horse-host and gallowglasses. And there was slain there Concobur junior, son of Concobur Blind[-eye] O'Domnaill, who was constable of gallowglasses and a good hand often and especially that day; for the amount of his courage and the excellence of his hand allowed him not to accept safety that day, on its being presented to him often.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, Echmarcach, lord of Inis-Eogain, died at end of his [1526]

[10] *Baile-na-b.—Townland of the springs;* Braid, in Omagh bar., co. Tyr.

Inṡi-hEogain, do dol d'éc á n-eiṙi a aiṙi 7 cogad mór ieṙ a cined im cendur-ṡine. Ocur tigeṙna do ġaiṙm do Ġeṙalt, mac Domnaill, mic Feṙ[ḃ]limṫe [U]í Doċ-aṙtaiġ.—Sloġaḋ leṙ O n-Domnaill a Tíṙ-Amalġaiḃ do cungnum le fliċt Ricaiṙd a Búṙc. Coéṙċandan 7 Cṙoṙ-Mail-[ṗ]ina do ġabail 7 do briṙeḋ dó 7 braigde 7 éuala imda do ċabaiṙt aṙta. Ocur filleḋ taṙaiṙ 7 foṙlongṗoṙt do ḋenaṁ rá cairlen Culmaile 7 braiġde do buain do t-fliċt Coṙmaic Mic Donnċaiḃ a n-Gill ṙe n-a breiṫ féin.—An briór Máġ Aongusa, idon, feṙ tigeṙnaiṙ móiṙ a cill 7 a tuaiṫ 7 do bí tréngaiḋbiṙ, do ṁaṙbaḋ le cuid d'a cined féin[d].

B 111a Kal. Ian. foṙ Maiṙt, [l[a]. xx.ui.[a]] Anno Domini M.° ᴅ.° xx.° ui.° Mac Donnċaiḃ Tíṙe-hOilella, idon, Coṙmac, mac Taidc, mic Briain, d'ṗaġail báiṙ 7 coccaḋ mór ieṙ a ċineḋ rá tigeṙnuṙ an tíṙe 7 Mac Donnċaiḃ do ġaiṙm d'Eogan, mac Donḋċaiḃ, mic Muṙċaiḃ.—Briain, mac Feṙ[ḃ]limṫe, mic Maġnusa [U]í Concabuiṙ 7 Domnall, mac Féṙ[ḃ]limṫe, mic Toiṙṙdelbaiġ caṙṙaiġ [U]i Concabuiṙ, d'ṗaġail báiṙ an bliaḋain ṙi.—Siṫ do ḋenam ieṙ O n-Domnaill 7 O Néill, amail do oṙdaiġ Maġnuṙ O Domnaill: idon, ṙoind do ċiṙ Choiṙ-Deṙge 7 luiṙg do ċabaiṙt d'O Néill 7 ó Loċ foiṙ d' Feṙaiḃ-Manaċ fóṙ can imṙeṙain.—O Cleiṙiġ (idon[b], i n Gilla ṙiabaċ[b]), idon, ollaṁ [U]í Domnaill ṙe ṙencuṙ, moṙtuuṙ eṙt.—Domnall, mac an eṙbaic [U]i Ghallcubuiṙ, do ṁaṙbaḋ a m-briġin le cuid ḋ'á cined féin.—An doctúiṙ, mac Eogain Ulltaiġ, raí ṙiṙici 7

1526. [d] rest of col. was left bl. The hand of 1507[a-a] wrote obit (O'Crean) given below, at 1528.

1527. [a-a] = 1509[a-a]. [b-b] itl., t. h.

[11] *Coer.—Mountain-ashy;* Castlehill, w. of Lough Conn, co. Mayo (O'D. v. 1386–7).

[12] *Cros-M.—Cross of* [O'] *Mulleeny;* Crosmolina, co. Mayo. Cf. *Mis. Cel. Soc.* 30.

[13] *Prior.*—Of Down and Saul and abbot of Newry, *F. M.*

[long] age and great war [arose] between his sept about the leadership. And Gerald, son of Domnall, son of Feidlimidh O'Dochartaigh, was proclaimed lord. — A hosting by O'Domnaill into Tir-Amalghaidh to aid the descendants of Ricard de Burgh. Coerthannan[11] and Cros-Mailfhina[12] were taken and broken down by him and many hostages and chattels were taken from out them by him. And he turned back and encampment was made by him under the castle of Culmaile and hostages were exacted from the descendants of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh in pledge [of compliance] with his own award.—The prior[13] Mag Aenghusa, namely, a man of great lordship in church and in state and a man who was very rich, was slain by part of his own sept. [1526]

Kalends of Jan. on Tues. [26th of moon,] A.D. 1527. Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, namely, Cormac, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, died and great war [arose] among his sept about lordship of the territory and Eogan, son of Donchadh, son of Murchadh, was proclaimed Mac Donnchaidh.—Brian, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus O'Concobuir and Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach O'Concobuir, died this year.—Peace was made betwaen O'Domnaill and O'Neill, as Maghnus O'Domnaill directed: to wit, part of the tribute of Cois-Deirge[1] and Lurg and [the part] of Fir-Manach from the Loch[2] east also to be given to O'Neill without dispute.—O'Cleirigh (that is, the swarthy Gillie), namely, ollam of O'Domnaill in history, died[3].—Domnall, son of bishop[4] O'Gallcubuir, was slain in a [faction] fight by part of his own sept.—The doctor, son of Eogan Ulltach, [1527]

1527. [1] *Cois-D.*—See 1522, n. 7.

[2] *Loch.*—Lough Erne.

[3] *Died.* — In Franciscan habit (no doubt, in Donegal monastery), Mar. 8, *F. M.* "In middle month of Spring," *A. L. C.*; another proof that this Season was reckoned from Feb. 1. (Cf. 1490, n. 1.)

[4] *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.

anorna healaḃnaiḋ eile d'urmór, do ḋul d'éc in hoc anno.—Mág Uiḋir (idon[b], Concubuir[b]) do dol d'éc an bliaḋain si 7 Mág Uiḋir do ġairm do'n Comarba Mág Uiḋir.—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Gneċáin [U]i Domnaill 7 Fei[ḋ]limiḋ, mac Seaáin Luirg [U]i Domnaill, do dol d'éc in hoc anno.—Sluaiġeḋ leis O n-Domnaill, idon, Aoḋ, a Muiġ-Luirg 7 an tír co him[ṡ]lán do losċaḋ 7 do milliuḋ, eter arḃar 7 foṙgnem. Ocus in Cairlen mór 7 cairlen an Bhennoda do ġabail do 7 Cairlen-an-calaiḋ 7 Baile-na-húaṁa 7 an Cairlen-riabaċ do ġabail 7 do briseḋ dó 7 marcaċ maiṫ do'n t-sluaġ do marbaḋ a n-uċt an Bealáiġ-buide, idon, Aod buide, mac an Duḃaltaiġ [U]i Ghallcubuir[c].—Cairlen do denam le Maġnus O n-Domnaill an bliaḋain si ac Port-na-trinámat 7 a crıċnuġuḋ le bloiḋ m-bic do'n t-Samraḋ, iter obar croinn 7 cloiċe.—Maġnus O Domnaill do dol ar creiċ a n-Glenn-Eile ar Aod m-buiḋe O n-Domnaill, 7 diar ócmarcaċ do muinntir Maġnus[a] do marbaḋ, idon, mac Domnaill, mic Péi[ḋ]limṫe, mic Aonġus[a] óic [U]i Gallcubuir[c] 7 mac Briain caiċ, mic Domnaill Mic-an-decanaiġ. — Mac Maġnusa Meg Uiḋir, raí cleirieċ 7 duine duicreċ, dreiġeċ do ṫaob Laigne 7 Ghaidilge 7 fer muirir moír 7 fer diġe n-oíġeḋ d'imċar, do dol d'éc in hoc anno.—Ruaiḋri, mac Murċaiḋ Mic t-Suibni, do ṁarbaḋ do cloinn a aṫar féin in hoc anno,—Uilliam, mac Antoiar Meg [C]raiṫ, duine faiḋbir 7 fer ṫiġe n-aiġeḋ coitcenn 7 a ben d'fagail báir a n-en ló co n-oidci.—Caitilín, ingen

1527. [c] = 1513 [c].

[5] *Coarb.*—Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-C., s. of Brian Maguire, *A. L. C.*

[6] *C.-mor.*—See 1336, n. 8.

[7] *Ben[fh]ota.—Long Peak*; Banada, co. Sl. *F. M.* prefixed (eclipsing) *m* and omitted (silent) *fh* (as in text); which misled O'D. (v. 1391) into Meannoda.

[8] *Caladh.*—Callow, on s. side of Lough Gara, co. Ros.

[9] *Baile-na-h.*—See 1512, n. 8.

[10] *C.-r.*—See 1499, n. 13.

[11] *B.-b.*—Ib., n. 14.

[12] *Castle.*—Of Lifford (for *P.-na-*

eminent in physic and very many other sciences, died in this year.—Mag Uidhir (namely, Concubur) died this year and the Coarb[5] Mag Uidhir was proclaimed [the] Mag Uidhir.—Toirdelbach, son of Echnechan O'Domnaill and Feidhlimidh, son of John O'Domnaill of [Magh-] Luirg, died this year.—A hosting by O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh, into Mag-Luirg and the country was entirely burned and destroyed, both corn and building. And Caislen-mor[6] and the castle of Ben[fh]ota[7] were taken by him and the castle of the Caladh[8] and Baile-na-huama[9] and Caislen-riabhach[10] were taken and broken down by him and a good horseman of the host, namely, Aodh the Tawny, son of Dubhaltach O'Gallcubuir, was slain in the centre of Belach-buidhe[11].—A castle[12] was built by Maghnus O'Domnaill this year at Port-na-tri-namat and it was finished in a short space of the Summer, both work of wood and stone.—Maghnus O'Domnaill went on a raid into Glenn-[Fh]eile on Aodh O'Domnaill the Tawny and two young horsemen of the people of Maghnus, namely, the son of Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Aenghus O'Gallcubuir junior and the son of Brian Blind[-eye], son of Domnall Mac-an-decanaigh[13], were slain.—Mac Maghnusa[14] Mag Uidhir, an eminent cleric and an intelligent, accomplished person in Latin and Gaidhelic and a man of large retinue and a man to maintain a guest-house, died in this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Murchadh Mac Suibne, was slain by the sons[15] of his own father in this year.—William, son of Andrew Mag Craith, a wealthy person and a man that kept a general guest-house, and his wife [1527]

*t.-n.*, see 1462, n. 6); begun the Wed. after St. Brendan's Day (May 22), *A. L. C.* Here the Bodleian Irish Life of St. Columba was compiled by Maghnus in 1532, *Adam.* xxxv.

[13] *Mac-an-d.*—*Son of the Dean*; Mac Digany and Deane.

[14] *Mac-M.*—Thomas (*A. L. C.*); head of the name after his father, the Compiler, in 1498, *sup.*

[15] *Sons, etc.*—Namely, his half-brothers.

B 111b Cuinn [U]i Neill, idon, an ben do bí ag O | Raighilligh, idon, Seaan 7 ag O Ruairc (idon[b], Eogan[b]) iarum—ben déirca, doénnachtach—do dol d'éc iar n-Ongad 7 iar
Slip *a* aithighe in hoc anno.— | Mac[d] Uilliam Burc d'heg an bliadain ri, idon, Emann 7 Seaan an Tesmuinn do rigedh d'á eis.—Mág Aonghusa d'heg an bliadain ri, idon, Emann buidi, mac Aoda Mhég Aonghusa.—Cathal, mac Séamais, mic Pilib Mhég Uidhir, d'heg an bliadain ri, rai duine re huairle 7 re tech n-aidedh.—Ros, mac Toirrdhealbaigh, mic Philib Mhég Uidhir, d'heg an bliadain ri.—Tadhg, mac Eogain [U]i Fhiala[i]n, d'heg an bliadain ri, adbur maith fir dána.—Art balb, mac Seaain, mic Airt [U]i Neill, do marbadh le Toirrdhealbach, mac Donnchaidh, mic Briain Mhég Uidhir, a tigh
Slip *b* Briain | óig Mic Donnchaidh, a m-Beallach Coille-na-gcuirrtin. — Torrdhelbach O Maoil[-Sh]echlainn do marbadh an bliadain ri le cloinn Fheidhlimthe, mic Ruaidhri [U]i Néill.—Flaithbertach, mac Rúaidhri, mic Briain, mic Pilib Mhég Uidhir, do marbadh le hUaithne, mac Maghnusa Mhég Samradháin, ar rith.—Abb Lerathaball d'heg an bliadain ri, idon, Lathrach abb.—O hAirt d'heg an bliadain ri, idon, Cormac O hAirt, duine maith, greannmhar 7 do bo maith tech n-aidedh 7 O hAirt do denum d'Feidhlimidh O Airt i n-a inadh 7 bár d'fhaghail an bliadain cétna[d]. — Art[e] ele, idon, mac Aedha caei[i]dh, mic Neill, mic Airt, mic Eogain, mic Neill oig [U]i Neill, do marbadh an bliaghain ro le cloinn mic Aodha in Mullaigh fellonice[e].

B111b[b.] (con.) Kal. Ian. for Cetain 7 Birex forre, [l.[a] uii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° c.° xx.° uii.° O Briain, ri Tuadh-Muman,

1527. [d-d] = 1507 [a-a], in 2 coll., of 10 and 9 ll. respectively, on verso (recto is bl.) of vellum slip attached between foll. 110–11. Under anno (111b) is a cross; the slip has another to correspond. [e-e] 3 ll., slip *b*, same h.

1528. [a-a] = 1507 [a-a].

died within one day and night.—Kathleen, daughter of Conn O'Neill, namely, the wife O'Raighilligh, that is, John, had [at first] and O'Ruairc (that is, Eogan), afterwards—a charitable, humane woman—died after Unction and after penance in this year.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, Edmond, died this year and John of the Termon was made king after him.—Mag Aenghusa, namely, Edmond the Tawny, son of Aodh Mag Aenghusa, died this year.—Cathal, son of James, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, a person eminent for nobleness and for [keeping] a guest-house, died this year.—Ros, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Eogan O'Fialain, one likely to be a good poet, died this year.—Art the Stammerer, son of John, son of Art O'Neill, was slain by Toirdelbach, son of Donchadh, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, in the house of Brian Mac Donnchaidh junior, in the Pass of Coill-na-cuirridin[16].—Toirdelbach O'Mael-[-Sh]echlainn was slain this year by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Ruaidhri O'Neill.—Flaithbertach, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by Uaithne, son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, during peace [between them].—The abbot of Lis-gabail, namely, abbot Laurence,[17] died this year.—O'hAirt, namely, Cormac O'hAirt, a good, pleasant person, who kept a good guest-house, died this year and Feidhlimidh O'hAirt was made O'hAirt in his place and died the same year.—Another Art, namely, son of Aedh Blind[-eye], son of Niall, son of Art, son of Eogan, son of Niall O'Neill junior, was slain this year treacherously by the grandsons of Aedh [O'Neill] of the Mullach. [1527]

Kalends of Jan. on Wed., and a Bissextile thereon, [7th of moon,] A.D. 1528. O'Briain, king of Thomond, [1528 B.]

[16] *Coill-na-c.—Wood of the parsnips*; Killygordon, between Stranorlar and Castlefinn.

[17] *Laurence.*—Probably, Maguire.

idon, Toirrdelbaċ, mac Taidg, do ḃol d'éc iar caiṫiḋ a aíri nádurḃa d'urmór ré rén 7 re fonus, re heineċ 7 re huaírle, re clóḋ a náṁat 7 re cornum a carat, innus nar'luiḋ nert Gall na Gaíḋeal eile ar a ḋuṫaiḋ re feaḋ a ṫigerna[i]r. Ocus a mac do ríġad 'n-a inad, idon, Concubur.—Mác Carrṫaiġ riabaċ, idon, Domnall, mac Finġin, tigerna o Chairn co Corcaiċ, neċ dob' ferr eineċ a Leṫ Moġa 7 ar nar'luid nert tíre na coicriċi, d'fagbail báir an bliaḋain ri.—Iarla Cilli-dara, idon, Geroit, mac Geroit, do ġabail le ríġ Saxan 7 a beṫ rá rearta aige.—Innsen [U]i Briáin, idon, Finnġuala, baindiġerna Tire-Conaill, do dol d'hec iar n-Ongad 7 iar n-aiṫriġe—an ben ar ferr do bí a n-Erinn a n-én aimsir ría réin do ṫaob Día [sic!] 7 an t-saogail, idon, Éiṁear ar indracus 7 úna ar eineċ 7 leus loġmar ḃan Dáil-Cais 7 cnú ṁullaiġ degban Eirenn uile—iar m-beṫ dá bliaḋain ar xx. a n-aibit t-Shan Fronséir, a coṁaill a feaḋḃaċta 7 ag denam déirci 7 doenaċta 7 deġoibriġṫi.—Conn, mac Nell, mic Airt [U]i Nell, duine maiṫ, uáral, buḋ ferr coṁairle [sic] 7 cendur-feḋna a coṁfocus dó 7 ir minci ler'milled a naimde, do ṁarbaḋ le mac Airt oic [U]i Nell, idon, Ruaiḋri, iar n-a faġail ar becán buidne ac fágbail baili [U]i Neill déir Cárc. Da[b] mac Airt oig hUi Neill, idon, Enri balḃ 7 Cormac, do ċroċaḋ a n-Druim-

1528. [b-b] = 1507[a a], after O Ruairc entry.

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1523. [1] *Finghin.*—See 1505, n. 21.

[2] *Taken.*—In 1526 (Ware, *Annals*, 79).

[3] *Eimer.*—Wife of Cuchulainn, the Ulster hero; by whom, according to the veracious source named above (1403, n. 3), her fidelity was put to the test. Eithni and "many other women" were wived to him (L. Be. 283b, ll. 44-6).

[4] *Una.*—Da. of king of Norway; wife of Conn of 100 battles (*ib.* 284b, 12 sq.).

[5] *Dal-C.—Progeny of Cormac Cas* [*curly*: ob. c. A.D. 230]; tribe name of the O'Briens and kindred septs in Thomond.

[6] *Most eminent.*—Lit. *top nut.*

[7] *Died.*—On 1st day of Lent (i.e. Feb. 5), *F. M.*; "a palpable

namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg, died after spending his natural age for very great part in prosperity and happiness, in hospitality and in nobleness, in subduing his foes and in protecting his friends, so that other power of Foreigners or Gaidhil lay not on his district during the length of his lordship. And his son, namely, Concobur, was made king in his place.—Mac Carthaigh the Swarthy, namely, Domnall, son of Finghin[1], lord from Carn to Cork, one who was of best hospitality in the Half of Mogh and on whom lay not the power of [any] territory or borderland, died this year.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, was taken[2] by the king of the Saxons and was under arrest with him.—The daughter of O'Briain, namely, Finghuala, queen of Tir-Conaill—the woman who was the best that was in Ireland at one time with herself as regards God and the world, to wit, Eimer[3] for fidelity and Una[4] for hospitality and the precious fair stone of Dal-Cais[5] and most eminent[6] of the worthy women of all Ireland—died[7] after Unction and after penance, after being two and twenty years[8] in the habit of St. Francis, preserving her widowhood and doing alms-deeds and humanity and benefaction.—Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, a good, noble person, who was of best counsel and leadership in his vicinity and by whom were most frequently destroyed his foes, was slain by the son of Art O'Neill junior, namely, Ruaidhri, on being found with a small force leaving the town of O'Neill after Easter[9]. Two sons of Art O'Neill junior, namely, Henry the Stammerer and Cormac, were hung[10] in Druim-mor[11] in revenge of [1528]

error," which "should evidently be" Ap. 5 (O'D. 1392). But Ap. 5 (IX. D) was Palm Sunday in 1528. Read accordingly: Feb. 25.

[8] *Two and twenty.*—Her husband, O'Donnell, died in 1505, *sup.*

[9] *After Eas.*—Ap. 15 (Wed. in Eas. week), *F. M.*; proving their omission of 2 in Feb. 25 was an oversight.

[10] *Hung.*—By two sons of Conn, to whom they were given up by the O'Neill (Conn, s. of C.), who had long held them captive, *A. L. C.*

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mor a n-digaill in Chuinn sin[b].—O Ruairc, idon, Eogan, tigerna na Breifne[!], uaisne congmala einig 7 engnama Ichtair Connacht 7 Leomhan Cheni[ui]l-bFergna ar aigned, ar uairle 7 foichedh imdubaidh d'airdrigi Connacht ar cruth, ar céill, ar feadht, ar fiadhail, d'fádhail báis iar n-Ongad 7 iar n-aidhrighe 7 iar tredhlaid todhaidhe.

(1)

B 111c Mac[c] Criadh Tearmuinn Dáibeó[i]cc d'ég in bliadain so, eadon,[e] Ruaidhri, mac Diarmada, mic Mhaelruain, mic Mhuirgis Méc Craith. Ocus dob' uasal in tearmunnach in fer sin 7 dob' oirdhercach ar coicedridh 7 dob' ecnaid, eolach 7 do bo fuilbeir, fuidhaltach 7 dob' airfaigh ealadhanta 7 dob' fear tidhi aigedh gu coitchinn eter Ulltaibh é.

Hua Luinin d'écc, idon, Ruaidhri, mac Madha, mic Fhiachrach caim hUi Luinin, ollamh Mheg Uidhir re seanchus. Ocus dob' aithneach, innsleachtach, ealadhanach é a n-dán 7 a seanchus, a filidheacht 7 a forus doridhaidh.—Hua Ciana[i]n Clain-inni d'heg in bliadain si, idon, Ruaidhri, fai re seanchus 7 duine le Dia.—Hua Gallchobuir, idon, Toirrdhealbach, mac Tuathail [d'heg in bliadain cetna].

(2)

Mag[d] [C]na[i]dh Termuinn Dabeoo[i]g, idon, Ruaidhri, in neoch d'ar'fersibedh in leabar so, do eg in bliagain so so buaidh o domhan 7 o dheamhan.

Hua Gallchubair, idon, Toirrdhealbach, mac Tuathail 7 hUa Ciana[i]n Cloen-inni 7 Ruaidhri hUa Luinin, in neoch do fersidh forigla in leabair so, do eg in bliagain cetna.[d]

B 110d (1)Cal.[f] Ian. for Chédeoin, Anno Domini M.° cccc[c].° 8.° 10° [20]. Seon O Croidhein, an t-en mhac cendoighe budh mó clú 7 ainm re congmail tighe n-aoidhedh fúar in-a aimsir fen do bochtaibh Dé 7 da gach duine do luchd

1528. [c] Here begins the *bad h.* of 1539, n. 6. [d-d] = 1507[a-a], before (1). [e] 7hon, MS. [f] See 1526 [d].

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[11] *D.-mor.* -- *Great ridge;* Dromore, co. Down.

[12] *Died.*—In Franciscan habit, *A. L. C.* Whence it may be in-

that Conn.—O'Ruairc, namely, Eogan, lord of the Breifne, [1528]
the pillar of support of the hospitality and prowess of Lower Connacht and lion of Cenel-Fergna for disposition [and] for nobleness and fitting vessel for arch-kingship of Connacht for figure, for sense, for right, for rule, died[12] after Unction and after penance and after choice suffering.

(1)

Mac Craith of the Termon of Dabeog, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Diarmaid, son of Mark, son of Maurice Mac Craith, died this year. And a noble termoner was that man and

(2)

Mag Craith of the Termon of Dabeog, namely, Ruaidhri, the one for whom was written THIS BOOK[13], died this year with victory from world and from demon.

he was generous to strangers and was intelligent, informed and was cheerful, virtuous and was a learned antiquarian and a man that kept a general guest-house among Ultonians was he.

Ua Luinin, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Matthew, son of Pierce Ua Luinin the Stooped, ollam of Mag Uidhir in history, died. And he was informed, ingenious, skilled in poetry and in history, in

Ua Gallchubair, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tuathal, and Ua Cianain of Claeninis, and Ruaidhri Ua Luinin, the one who wrote[14] choice [i.e., chief] part of THIS BOOK,[13] died the same year.

philosophy and in abstruse knowledge.—Ua Cathain of Claeninis, namely, Ruaidhri, eminent in history and a man of God, died this year.—Ua Gallchobuir, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tuathal [died the same year].

(Kalends of Jan. on Wed.,[15] A.D. 1528. John O'Croidhen, the unique son of a merchant who was of most fame and name for keeping up a guest-house in his own time for the poor of God and for every person of the needy folk

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ferred that he was buried in Dromahaire monastery, of which he was joint founder (1512, n. 13).

[13] *This Book.*—The B copy.

[14] *Wrote.*—He also executed part of A, (1373), n. 1.

[15] *Wed.* — The ferial incidence determines the year intended.

riarusanusa [riaċtan-] arċena 7 ar mo do ċennċaiġ ina do reaċaiġ, a éġ i Sligeaċ i n-a ċeġ rein 14 Marcii, ar m-breṫ buaḋa ó ḋomon 7 o ḋeamon. Ocus a ben, idon, Una, ingiun Mic Diarmada ruaiḋ, d'faġail bair irin m-bliaḋoin[!] ar a ċionn, eter a cairdib hi Muiġ-Luirc, ar n-Ongaḋ 7 ar n-aiṫriġe. Ocus gaċ neaċ légfus 7 éirdiuc an ċalluinn riu, tabraid bennaċtain ar anmandoiḃ na lanamna remráite sin aduḃromus roṁiainn, do rein mar do ċornodur ór a lór doiḃ sin go briaḋnusa do ṁoran do doeinib ag a raire géreolus orra.)

B 111c (con.) Kal. Ian. dor [Áine[a], l. xuiii.], Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° ix.° Eoccan, mac Feidlim[ċ]e Mic Maġnusa 7 a ben d'heg a n-én feċtṁain, idon, Grainne, ingen Concobuir Mhég Uiḋir, idon, rí Fhear-Manaċ.—Cormac O Luinin, idon, mac Deinir, mic Fhiardura caim, d'heg.—Síuḃán, ingen ċ-Seadain h[U]i Dhroma, d'heg.—Ferrún Aċaiḋ-urċaire, idon, Brían rúaḋ, mac Seadain, mic in erpuic Mhég Uiḋir, do ṁarbaḋ d'en urcar roiġde a n-edradán eter muinntir na Cuile 7 muinntir in Maċaire.—Caṫal[b], mac Eogain, mic Aoḋa Mhég Uiḋir, d'heg in bliaḋain re.—Inġen Mhég [C]raiṫ d'heg an bliaḋain ri, idon, Mairgreg, an ben do ḃi ag Cormac ruaḋ O Mhuirġera[b].

B 111d Kal. Ian. dor [Saṫarn[a], l. xxix.], Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° Gilla-Patruicc, mac Cormaic, mic Airt Chuile[b] Mhécc Uiḋir, d'heg in bliaḋain ro. Ocus dob' é sin fear a inṁe dob' ferr d'a cuala caċ 'n-a aimser féin.

1529. [a] Darbaín—*Thur.*, MS. The writer perhaps forgot 1528 was Bis. No bl. for Epact. [b-b] = 1507 [a-a].

1530. [a] Áine—*Fri.*, MS. Bl. for Ep. [b] qu-, MS.

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1529. [1] *Bishop.* — Rosa of Clogher; ob. 1483, *sup. F. M.* make Brian son of John and omit that he was parson of Aghalurcher.

beside and who bought more than he sold, died in Sligech in his own house, on March 14, after gaining victory from world and from demon. And his wife, namely, Una, daughter of Mac Diarmada the Red, died in the year next after, among her friends in Magh-Luirg, after Unction and after penance. And every one who shall read or listen to this year, let him bestow benison on the souls of that couple aforesaid we mentioned above, according as they amply vindicated that for themselves to the knowledge [*lit.* testimony] of many persons who had accurate cognisance of them.) [1528]

Kalends of Jan. on [Fri., 18th of moon,] A.D. 1529. Eogan, son of Feidhlimidh Mac Maghnusa and his wife, namely, Graine, daughter of Concobur Mag Uidhir, that is, king of Fir-Manach, died in one week.—Cormac O'Luinin, namely, son of Denis, son of Pierce the Stooped, died.—Joan, daughter of John O'Droma, died.—The parson of Achadh-urchaire, namely, Brian the Red, son of bishop[1] Mag Uidhir, was killed with one shot of an arrow in interposing between the people of Cuil[2] and the people of Machaire[3].—Cathal, son of Eogan, son of Aodh Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The daughter of Mag Craith, namely, Margaret, the wife Cormac O'Muirghesa the Red had, died this year. [1529]

Kalends of Jan. on [Sat., 29th of moon,] A.D. 1530. Gilla-Padruig, son of Cormac, son of Art Mag Uidhir of Cuil, died this year. And that was the man of his means who was the best of whom every one heard in his own time.—Aodh O'Flannagain, namely, son of the parson of Inis,[1] one who was full of intelligence and of knowledge and of [1530]

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[2] *Cuil.*—See 1486, n. 3.

[3] *M.*—*M.-Stephanach* (1530, 2nd item): *Plain of Stephen* [s. of Odor, *dun* (person): a quo Mac Uidhir, Maguire]; Maghera Stephana bar., co. Fer. The two barr. adjoin at S.E. of Upper Lough Erne.

1530. [1] *Inis.*—See 1450, n. 7.

—Aodh[c] O Flannagan[d], idon, mac Ferfuin inori, neoch do boi lan d'innsi 7 d'ealadhadh 7 da gach uile dh-fubaltus airdeana 7 do bo maith teach aidhedh, a ecc in bliadhain cetna.—Domnall, mac Briain, mic Domnaill hUi Neill, do dhecht ar sreith antra Machaire-Steadhanach 7 sreth do glacadh lais. Ocus an tir do bredh air 7 a leanmhuin ar Sliabh-Bedha 7 mac Briain do pilledh orra 7 brisedh ar in foir 7 ár diairmhe do dhabairt orra, du i n-gabadh ar da mac Eoccain ruaidh hUi Neill 7 mar'-marbadh triur do cloinn Ruaidhri na Learnsccadh 7 dias mac Maghnusa Mic Madhgamna 7 mac Enri, mic Briain 7 mac Emuind, mic Tomais Meg Uidhir, idon, Tomar na Cairrge 7 morán aile nach airmhitir sund.—Inghen[d] Aedha caeich[e] [U]i Neill, idon, Una, idon, bean Taidg buide mhic Meg [C]ra[i]dh, idon, mac Ruisigh, mic Diarmada, mic Marcuis Meg [C]ra[i]dh [a hecc].[df]

B 112a Kal. Ian for [Domnach[a], l. x.], Anno Domini M.° c.° xxx.° i.° O Flannagan[i]n (Maghnus[b] O Flannagá[i]n[b]) Tuaithi-ratha d'heg an bliadhain si, idon, Maghnus, mac Ghillebert, mic Cormuic, rai duine re huairle 7 re tech n-aidhedh.—Cormac Mac Maghnusa, mac Cathail oig, mic Cathail medonaigh, d'heg an bliadhain si. Ocus nir' aithneth duin 'n-a aimsir mac bruighaidh dob' ferr inar é.—Innroighidh do denum le Mhég Uidhir, idon, le Cormac, a Cinél-Fer[adh]aigh, d'ar'chreth an tir. Ocus toir do bredh air 7 mac Meg Uidhir do brisedh forra 7 mac Briain, mic Domnaill [U]i Neill, do marbadh leis 7 daine aili nach airmitear sunn.—Tuathal O Neill, idon, mac

1530, [c-c] A. O Flannagain, on m., n. t. h. [d-d] = 1507 [a-a]. [e] -é, MS. [f] 18 ll. bl.

1531. [a] Satarn—*Sat.*, MS. No ll. for Ep. 112a, b, c, d = 1507 [a-a]. [b-b] itl., n. t. h.

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[2] *Sl.-B.*—See 1532, n. 13.

[3] *Ruaidhri.*—As Largan was in Tullyhunco (co. Cav.), the Rury intended was apparently Magauran (Mag Samradhain).

1531. [1] *Cormac.*—Born 1482, *sup.*

every other virtue besides and was good to keep a guest- [1530]
house, died the same year.—Domnall, son of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, went on a raid into Machaire-Stebhanach and prey was taken by him. And the country overtook him and pursued him to Sliabh-Betha[2] and the son of Brian turned on them and defeated the pursuing party and slaughter hard to count was inflicted on them and two sons of Eogan O'Neill the Red were taken and three of the sons of Ruaidhri[3] of the Largan and two sons of Maghnus Mac Mathgamna and the son of Henry, son of Brian, and the son of Edmond, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas of the Rock and many others that are not reckoned here were slain.—The daughter of Aedh Blind [eye] O'Neill, namely, Una, wife of Tadhg the Tawny, son of Mag Craith, that is, son of Ruaighri, son Diarmaid, son of Mark Mag Craith [died].

Kalends of Jan. on [Sun., 10th of moon,] A.D. 1531. [1531]
O'Flannagain (Maghnus O'Flannagain) of Tuath-ratha, namely, Maghnus, son of Gilbert, son of Cormac, a person eminent for nobleness and for [keeping] a guest-house, died this year.—Cormac[1] Mac Maghnusa, son of Cathal junior, son of the middle[2] Cathal, died this year. And there was not known to us in his own time a son of a brughaidh[3] that was better than he.—Inroad was made by Mag Uidhir, namely, by Cormac, into Cenel-Feradhaigh, whereby he raided the territory. And a pursuing party overtook him, and the son of Mag Uidhir defeated them, and the son of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain by him.—Tuathal O'Neill, namely, son of O'Neill, that is, son of

[2] *Middle.*—Namely, between C. Mor (senior) and C. junior (his s., the Compiler). (P. 266, l. 4, *sup.*, for oc, read meδonaċ; p. 267, l. 5, for *jun.*, read *middle.*)

[3] *Brughaidh.* — See 1480, n. 3, For *C.-F.* of next entry, cf. 1508, n. 6.

[U]i Néill, idon, mac Airt, mic Cuinn, do gábail leis O Neill, idon le Conn, mac Cuinn.—Sluaigedh leisin n-Giuistís Saxanach 7 le hIarla Chilli-dara 7 le maithibh Gaidhel Erenn a Tir-nEogain ar tarraing [U]i Domnaill 7 Neill óig [U]i Neill 7 t-slechta Aodha [U]i Neill. Ocus Tir-Eogain do lorcadh leó o Dhun-gcal gu hAdhainn-mhor 7 cairlen nua Fhuirt-an-faillegain do bhreth leo 7 dudach Briain na mocheirgi do crechlorcadh leo 7 Muinechan d'fagbail folam ré n-ucht. O Domnaill 7 Niall óg do dul a cend an t-sluaigh Ghallda hisin gu Cinn-airdi 7 cairdiall Chinn-airtt do bhreth leó. Ocus O Neill do bedh, sluagh diamhe, re n-ucht 7 nar'lamadur a dul tesis sin a Tir-nEogain 7 do imthodur na sluaigh sin, ledh ar ledh, dia tigidh fó fuadh corcais, gan fidh, gan oradh, ag Ua Neill fein.—Ruaidhri Gallda, mac [U]i Neill, do gabail leis Ua Néill, idon le Conn, mac Cuinn.—Conn, mac Seaain Buidi Még Mathgamna, do marbadh le Mág Mathgamna 7 le cloinn Briain Még Mathgamna.—Eogan, mac Ghilla-Padruic oicc Mhég Uidhir, do marbadh lé n-a derbhrathair fein, idom, le hEmann.—Baile [U]i Donnghaile d'innsoighidh an bliadain so le Niall óg O Néill 7 in baile do gabail leis 7 mac [U]i Néill do gabail ann, idon Seann, dalta [U]i Donnghaile 7 eic 7 édail an baile do bredh dó fáraon sis.—Aodh óg, mac Tomais, mic Tomais aile, mic an Ghilla duibh Még Uidhir, d'heg an bliadain so, ar m-bredh fuaidhi ó domun 7 o deimhan.—Mág Uidhir do dul, sluagh, a Tir-Conaill ar tarraing [U]i Domnaill 7 a dul ar

[4] *Just.*—Skeffington: appointed and came to Ireland with Kildare in 1530 (Ware, *Ann.* 83).

[5] *A.-mor.*—See 1505, n. 7.

[6] *Dis.*—As the context shows it lay between Portnelligan lake (Turaney bar., co. Ar.) and Monaghan town, this was Donagh par., Trough bar., co. Mon. The castle of Brian (Mac Mahon) was at Glaslough.

[7] *C.-ard.*—See 1479, n. 11.

[8] *Town of Ua D.*—Ballydonnelly;

Art, son of Conn, was taken by [the] O'Neill, namely, by Conn, son of Conn.—A hosting by the Saxon Justiciary[4] and by the Earl of Kildare and by the nobles of the Foreigners of Ireland into Tir-Eogain, at instigation of O'Domnaill and of Niall O'Neill junior and of the descendants of Aodh O'Neill. And Tir-Eogain was burned by them from Dun-cal [southwards] to Abhann-mor[5], and the new castle of Port-an-faillegain was broken down by them, and the district[6] of Brian of the early rising was raided and burned by them, and Muine-chan was left empty at their approach. O'Domnaill and Niall junior went to meet that Foreign host to Cenn-ard[7], and the castle of Cenn-ard was broken down by them. And O'Neill was, [with] a host hard to count, in front of them, and they attempted not to go beyond that into Tir-Eogain, and those hosts turned, side for side, to their houses with victory of overthrow, without O'Neill having peace or truce with them.—Ruaidhri the Foreign, son of O'Neill, was taken by O'Neill, namely, by Conn, son of Conn.—Conn, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, was slain by Mag Mathgamna and by the sons of Brian Mag Mathgamna.—Eogan, son of Gilla-Padruig Mag Uidhir junior, was slain by his own brother, namely, by Edmond.—The town of O'Donghaile[8] was attacked this year by Niall O'Neill junior, and the town was taken by him, and the son of O'Neill, namely, John, fosterling of O'Donghaile, was taken there, and the horses and chattel of the town were carried off by him along with him.—Aodh junior, son of Thomas, son of another Thomas, son of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, died this year, after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Mag Uidhir went [with] a host into Tir-Conaill, at instigation [1531]

now Castle-Caulfield, 4 miles w. of Dungannon. For the change of name, cf. *Top. Dic.* s. v.; O'D. v. 1404–5.

B 112b Maġnus O Domnaill | dóib 7 uṁór an tíri do creċ-lorcaḃ leo, idir ċiġiḃ 7 arbur, ider buaiḃ 7 ċairliḃ 7 gac inmle oldena. Ocus Maġnus do beṫ, fluaġ, ar faiġi ċairléin na Finne an uair sin 7 marcfluaġ mic [U]i Domnaill 7 a clann do ṫeċt [ṫ]ar Finn anall a coinne in t-fluaiġ. Ocus Mág Uidir 7 a mac 7 clann [U]i Domnaill d'a n-innroiġiḃ 7 impuaġaḃ do beṫ acu[e] 7 do bualeḃ eiċ 7 daine etorra. Ocus do b'é sriṫ an impuaiġde bridi ar ṁarcfluaġ mic [U]i Domnaill 7 a cur ar Sgairḃ-Bečoigi d'a n-aindeoin 7 Mág Uidir do impoḃ dia farlongport fa ḃuaiḃ cc-corgair[d]. Ocus Toirrdelbaċ, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Briain, mic Filib Még Uidir, do ṁarbaḃ d'aon ḃuille ga ar an impuaġaḋ sin le marcaċ do Muinntir-Ghallċabuir 7 a ṫabairt beo dia ḃaile féin 7 bár d'á ġabail fó cend tri n-oidċe dó ann, iar m-buaiḃ Ongḃa 7 aiṫridi.—Inġen Mhég [C]raiṫ d'heġ an bliaḋain si, idon, Finnġuala, an ben do bi ag Giolla-na-naom O Uiginn.—Conn[e] mo-durra, mac Airt, mic Neill, do marbaḃ la Niall óg, mac Cuinn, mic Nell, an bliaḋain si[e].—Semmus O Flandagá[i]n, idon, mac perrúin Inori, neaċ do bi lán d'innsi 7 d'ealaḋain 7 do bo maiṫ teaċ n-aideḋ[f], d'éġ in bliaḋain si.

B112c[b.] Kal.[a] Ian. fos [Luan[b], l. xxi.], Anno Domini M.° c.° xxx.° ii.° Tomas, mac Iarla Chille-dara, d'heġ an bliaḋain si, idon, aon macáṁ na Midi 7 duine dob' fesir aiṫne ar gac ealaḋain i n-a aimsir fein.—Cormac, mac Mhég Uidir, do ġabail a feall le cloinn [U]i Néill, 7 le Fer-dorċa hUa Néill 7 le Feiḋlimiḋ Doiḃ-

1531. [e] aq, MS. [d] cc = ȝ *eclipsing* initial c. [e-e] = 1507 [e-e], in smaller letter. [f] -ċ, MS.

1532. [a] 16 ll. bl. before this year. [b] Domnaċ—*Sun.*, MS. No bl. for Ep.

[9] *Sgarb-B.—Sgariff* [*Shallow*] *of Bechoig;* a ford, it seems, on the Finn, near the Castle.

[10] *M.-G.—People of Gallchubar;* tribe name of the O'Gallaghers.

of O'Domnaill, and they [both] marched on Maghnus [1531]
O'Domnaill, and very much of the country was raided and burned by them, both houses and corn, both beeves and horses, and every substance besides. And Maghnus was [with] a host on the green of Castle Finn at that time, and the horse-host of the son of O'Domnaill and his sons went [south] across the Finn against the host. And Mag Uidhir and his son and the sons of O'Domnaill attacked them and they had an engagement, and horses and men were injured between them. And the end of the engagement was defeat of the horse-host of the son of O'Domnaill, and they were put on Sgarb-Bechoigi[9] in their despite, and Mag Uidhir returned to his stronghold with victory of overthrow. And Toirdelbach, son of Donchadh, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was mortally wounded with one stroke of javelin in that engagement by a horseman of Muintir-Gallchabuir[10] and brought alive to his own town, and died at end of three nights there, after victory of Unction and penance.—The daughter of Mag Craith, namely, Finghuala, the wife Gilla-na-naem O'Uiginn had, died this year.—Conn the morose, son of Art, son of Niall, was slain by Niall junior, son of Conn, son of Niall [O'Neill], this year. — James O'Flannagain, namely, son of the parson of Inis, one who was full of intelligence and of knowledge, and was good to keep a guest-house, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on [Mon., 21st of moon,] A.D. 1532. [1532 B.]
Thomas, son of the Earl of Kildare, namely, the unique youth of Meath, and the person who was best in knowledge of every science in his own time, died this year.—Cormac, son of Mag Uidhir, was taken in treachery by the sons of O'Neill and by Fer-dorcha[1] Ua Neill, and by

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1532. [1] *Fer-d.—Dark* [i.e., taciturn] *man.*

líneċ, mac Airt, mic Cuinn [U]í Néill, 7 cuid do ṁarcṡluaġ mic Méġ Uiḋir do marbaḋ ann, idon, Uilliam, mac Diarmada, mic Cormuic Mic Ġarṙraiġ 7 in Ġhilla ballaċ, mac Enrí buiḋe Mic Ġarṙraiġ 7 daine aili naċ áirimter sunn. Ocus cuid aile do marcṡluaġ Cormuic do ġabail saraon sir ann, idon, Ros, mac Neill Mic Caba 7 Eogan, mac an Diarmada so adubramar romainn. Ocus giḋ iad clann [U]í Neill ann, ṡór ní réiḋ tangadur o'n dáil so: do buaileḋ 7 do loiteḋ uṁór a muinntire. Ocus ir iad so na maiḋi do ḋói a ponc ḋáir ar imċar leó ann, idon, mac [U]í Neill, idon, Feiḋlimiḋ 7 Roiḃilín Mac Domnaill 7 daine aili naċ áirimter sunn.—Creċa mora do ḋenam le Maġnus O n-Domnaill a Ġ-Cúil-Mhéġ Tigernáin.— |
B 112d O Ceirḃaill, idon, Maolruánuiġ—an t-aon Ġhaiḋel doḃ' ferr ġart 7 ġairġeḋ, áġ 7 oirrdercus, uairle 7 aċarraḋa 7 an t-é d'ár'ḃuiḋeċ dáma 7 deóraiḋ, eicsi 7 ollaṁain, uisce 7 ecclusa 7 an t-é ir mo do ṫinóil 7 do ṫiḋlaic o aimsir Briain ḃórama anuas: cuingiḋ congmala caiċ 7 sruis cert, cobraiḋ, acineḋaċ 7 buaċail tenn, tairdil na d-treaḃ 7 mal meḃraċ, móṙḃalaċ Muman: leaġ loġṁur 7 ġeam ċarrmogail 7 inneoin ṡorair 7 uaiṫne oir na n-éileċ—a éġ iar m-buaiḋ Ongḋa 7 aiṫriġe i n-a ṁórlongṡort séin. Ocus a ṁac do oir[ḋ]neḋ i n-a ínaḋ dia éis, eḃon, Fer-gan-ainm.—Eogan, mac Tigernáin [U]í Ruairc, do ṁarbaḋ leis O Mailṁiaḋaiġ 7 le n-a braiṫriḃ a Mainistir na m-Braṫar Minur i n-Druim-ḋá-ṡiaṙ. — Seaan, mac Pilib, mic Toirrḋealbuiġ Mhéġ Uiḋir, do marbaḋ an

[2] *Devlinite.*—Namely, fostered by O'Develin (O'Doibhilen), whose district, Muintir-Evelin, lay w. of Lough Neagh.

[3] *C.-M.-T.*—See 1536, n. 1.

[4] *Elians.* — The people of Ely O'Carroll (barr. of Clonlisk and Ballybritt, King's co. and Ikerrin, co. Tip.).

[5] *Died.*—On St. Matthew's Day, *F. M.* The *stronghold* was the castle of Leap (1513, n. 6).

Feidhlimidh the Devlinite[2], son of Art, son of Conn [1532 B.]
O'Neill, and some of the horse-host of Mag Uidhir, namely, William, son of Diarmaid, son of Cormac Mac Gaffraigh and the freckled Gillie, son of Henry Mac Gaffraigh the Tawny, and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain there. And another part of the horse-host of Cormac, namely, Ros, son of Niall Mac Caba, and Eogan, son of this Diarmaid whom we mentioned before, were taken along with him there. And although it was the sons of O'Neill [were victorious] there, still not scatheless went they from that encounter: very many of their people were beaten down and wounded. And these are the nobles that were at point of death on being carried off by them: to wit, the son of O'Neill, namely, Feidhlimidh and Raibhilin Mac Domnaill and other persons that are not reckoned here.—Great raids were made by Maghnus O'Domnaill in Cuil-Meg-Tigernain[3].—O'Cerbaill, namely, Maolruanaigh, the unique Gaidhel who was best in bounty and bravery, prosperity and pre-eminence, nobleness and inheritance, and the one to whom were grateful [bardic] bands and pilgrims, learned and ollams, [religious] orders and churches, and the one who most collected and bestowed from the time of Brian Boruma downwards: the link of maintenance of every one, and the accurate, steady rudder and the stedfast, progressive shepherd of the tribes, and the pleasant, majestic hero of Munster: the precious stone and gem of carbuncle, the anvil of stability and prop of gold of the Elians[4], died[5] after victory of Unction and penance in his own stronghold. And his son, namely, Fer-gan-ainm[6], was installed in his place after him.—Eoghan, son of Tigernan O'Ruairc, was slain by O'Mailmiadhaigh and by his kinsmen, in the monastery of the Friars Minor in

[6] *Fer-gan-a.—Man without* [personal] *name.* He married a da. of the Earl of Kildare (*E. of K.* 122; Ware, *Annals*, 86).

bliaḋain ri le Domnall, mac Mhég Uiḋir, idon, mac Chon-Chonnaċt, mic Chon-Chonnaċt, mic Briain, mic Filib Mheg Uiḋir, d'en faṫaiḋ do fsín.—Mac Mhég Samraḋáin, idon, Doṁnall ócc, mac Domnaill ḃernaiġ, do ṁarḃaḋ d'én ḃuille ga du Aiṫne, mac Maġnusa, mic Tomair Meg Samraḋáin.—An ingen duḃ, ingen Mhég [C]raiṫ, d'heg an bliaḋain sa, idon, ben an Duḃaltaiġ Mic Domnaill: idon, ben ṡuairc, ṡuḃáltaċ, ġreanmar.—Mag Saṁraḋain d'heg an bliaḋain ri, idon, Tomár, mac Maġnusa Meg Samraḋain; idon, tairseċ dob' ferr d'a tainic a Teallaċ-Eċaċ re cuimne cáiġ.—Comarba Finnaċ d'heg an bliaḋain ri, idon, Brian O Rodaċá[i]n.—Enrí aimsiḋ, mac Briain, mic Cuinn [U]í Néill, do ġabail leis O Néill, idon, lé Conn, mac Cuinn.—Cormac O hUlltaċana[i]n [sic], idon, oirċinneċ Aċaiḋ-beṫe, d'heg an [bliaḋain] ri.—Tomar Mac Am[l]aiḃ, idon, mac Cormuic Mic Amlaiḃ; Gillana-naom, mac Airt Mic Gaṙṙraiġ, d'heg an bliaḋain
B 113a ri.— | O Doṁnaill 7 Mag Uiḋir do ḋul a cenn an Ghiurdir ṫ-Shaxanaiġ gu Droicead-aṫa 7 a gnoṫaiḋe do ġenum 7 a toiġeaċt ro ḃuaiḋ dia tigiḃ dorigiri.—An Giurdir gu na ṫ-Shaxanaċaiḃ 7 Goill na Miḋe do ḋul a Tir-Eoccain 7 fluaġ Ghaiḋel do eirġi amaċ i n-a coinne, mar ata, Niall og O Neill 7 Mag Uiḋir 7 O Raiġilliġ 7 Mag Maṫgamna 7 fliṫ Aoḋa hUi Neill 7 fliṫ Aoḋa buiḋe 7 clanna-Ruġraiḋe do'n taoḃ a tuaiġ 'gadam doiḃ 'ga tuirmiṁ. Aċt do imroadur Gaiḋil Leṫa Cuinn[c] uile ar O Neill 'munn am ra, aṫmaḋ becc. Rangadur na fluaiġ ro, leṫ ar leṫ, gu Dún-ġeanainn a coinne

1532. [c]qi-, MS.

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[7] *D.-da-s.—Dromaṅeir* is placed by Latin (Ware's ?) h. on r. m. (Cf. 1458, n. 2; 1512, n. 14.)

[8] *Son of C.*—Om., *F. M.*; rightly given by O'Clery (*Life of O'Donnell*, fol. 50a).

[9] *A.-b.*—See 1458, n. 5.

[10] *Amlaibh.*—Graphic variant of [Mac] Amlaimh (1453, n. 4).

[11] *C.-R.—Clans of R.* (K. I. 3rd

Druim-da-shiar[7].—John, son of Philip, son of Toirdel- [1532 B.]
bach Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by Domnall, son of Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cu-Connacht[8], son of Cu-Connacht, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, with one thrust of knife.—The son of Mag Samradhain, namely, Domnall junior, son of Domnall Gapped[-tooth], was slain with one stroke of javelin by Aithne, son of Maghnus, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain.—The dark Damsel, daughter of Mag Craith, died this year; namely, wife of Dubhaltach Mac Domnaill: to wit, an excellent, virtuous, witty woman.—Mag Samradhain died this year; namely, Thomas, son of Maghnus Mag Samradhain: to wit, a chief who was the best of those that came in Tellach-Echach within the memory of every one.—The Coarb of Fidhnach, namely, Brian O'Rodachain, died this year.—Henry the Turbulent, son of Brian, son of Conn O'Neill, was taken by [the] O'Neill, namely, by Conn, son of Conn.—Cormac O'hUlltachain, namely, herenagh of Achadh-beithe[9], died this year. — Thomas Mac Amlaibh[10], namely, son of Cormac Mac Amlaibh; Gilla-na-naem, son of Art Mac Gaffraigh, died this year.—O'Domnaill and Mag Uidhir went to meet the Saxon Justiciary [Skeffington] to Droiched-atha and their affairs were transacted and they went with victory to their houses again.—The Justiciary with the Saxons and Foreigners of Meath went into Tir-Eogain and a host of Gaidhil rose out to meet them, that is, Niall O'Neill junior and Mag Uidhir and O'Raighilligh and Mag Mathgamna and the descendants of Aodh O'Neill and the descendants of Aodh the Tawny and the Clanna-Rughraidhe[11] of the northern side. . . For[12] the Gaidhil of all the Half of Conn, except a few, turned on O'Neill about that time. These hosts

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cen. B. C., *Td. Let.* III. 193: ancestor of the Ultonians). *Northern part* means the portion of Ulster not occupied by the septs here named.

[12] *For.*—Lit., *but.*

a ċeile, gur'bruireḃ 7 gur'blaġaḃ, gur'muraḃ 7 gur'muġaiġeḃ, gur'toirneḃ 7 gur'tarcraḃ, eter ċrunn 7 cloiċ, eter tiġiḃ 7 teccar, eter duineḃ 7 decċarus, in baile, gu nar'aiṫgin Gall na Gaiḋel, d'a raca roime ariaṁ, ar in trer lá e. Do hintreḃ 7 do hinnarbaḃ, do tilġeḃ 7 do tilaiṫriḋeḃ, do loircеḃ 7 do lainṁilleḃ in tir uile a or gu hor leo. Do ċuadur aliṁa 7 innile ċire h[U]i Neill gu him[r]lan ar rainnel 7 ar roiroul, no gu rangadur Sliaḃ Ḃeṫa, ṁic Naói. Do leanadur na Gaiḋil ro adubramur roṁainn[d] iat, no gu rucadur orra 7 do ċóccḃadar in ḃoruṁa ḃoairme ro leó, no gu rangadur amerc Ghall. Do boi mart ar in m-bonn 7 mart gaċa ḃoiṫ ag Gallaiḃ in oiḋci rin. Do rinneadar Goill 7 Goiḋil a cadaċ 7 a caradraḃ, a cuir 7 a cumarṫa, do ċeangal re ċeile ar lo. Do imṫúsur Goill d'a n-duintiḃ 7 Gaiḋil dia n-deġḃailtiḃ gu m-
B 113b buaiḋ corcair 7 araile. | Ir and do ḃai O Donnaill in uair rin 7 Mac Donnaill na hAlban 7 a ṙeaċt i n-a ṙoċair, ag gabail ne[i]rt a Cuigeḃ Meḃḃa.—Creaċa mora 7 airccṫi aniarmartaċa do ḋenuṁ do Niall óg O Neill ar Roiḃilin Mac Donnaill 7 a tabairt a Feraiḃ-Manaċ leir.—Iarla Cille-dara do ḋoiġeċt a n-Erinn i n-Errac in bliaḋain ro, eḋon[e], Geróid óg 7 feḃmannsur in riġ do ḋaḃairt do leir gu cenn x. m-bliaḋan. Ocus gairm do ċur ar in n-Giurdoir Saxanaċ d'a ḋarrainġ gu baile Aṫa-cliaṫ 7 in Comairle mor do riuġuḃ ann 7 in Saxanaċ do ċur, do

1532. [d] -ronn, MS. [e] = 1528 [e].

[13] *Mountain — Noah. — Sliabh-Betha:* Slieve Beagh, on confines of Mon. and Tyr. cos. The rationale is dull beyond the average. Instead of being taken into the ark, Eith and others were advised by his father, Noah, to sail to the western world, to escape the Deluge. Of the three barks that set out, only one, bearing B. with two more men and 50 maidens, reached Ireland. In time B. died and was buried on the mountain named after him (*Occupations of I.*, L. L. 4b; *Dinnsenchus*, L. Be. 397b, 18–40).

[14] *P. of M.* — Connaught. For Medhb, see *Man. and Cus.* s. v.

went, side for side, to Dun-Gennain to meet each other, [1532 B.] so that the town, both wood and stone, both houses and furniture, both fort and fair habitation, was broken and dismembered, destroyed and deleted, overturned and prostrated, so that Foreigner or Gaidhel of those who saw [it] ever before recognised it not on the third day. The whole territory from border to border was harried and raided, punished and wasted, burned and totally destroyed by them. The herds and [other] cattle of the territory of O'Neill went in [their] entirety in fright and constant progress, until they reached the Mountain of Bith, son of Noah.[13] These Gaidhil we mentioned before followed them, until they overtook them and carried off with them this cattle-spoil hard to count, until they came among the Foreigners. The beef was for the groat and a beef for every groat with the Foreigners that night. Foreigners and Gaidhil united their alliance and their friendship, their bonds and ratifications, with each other on the [next] day. The Foreigners returned to their keeps and the Gaidhil to their good houses with victory of overthrow and so on. Where O'Domnaill and Mac Domnaill of Scotland and their force with them were at that time is acquiring power in the Province of Medhbh[14].—Great raids and unprecedented forays were made by Niall O'Neill junior on Raibhilin Mac Domnaill and they [the spoils] were carried into Fir-Manach by him.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald junior, came to Ireland in Spring this year and brought[15] the authority of the king [Hen. VIII.] for a term of ten years with him. And citation was served on the Saxon Justiciary to draw him to the town of Ath-cliath and the Great Council sat there and the Saxon was sent, on account of the rights of the Foreigners, to the town of the king

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[15] *Brought, etc.*—Appointed Justiciary, July 5; came to Ireland, Aug. 1 (*E. of K.* 110).

ðruim cert Gall, gu baile in ríg do rigiri fo mela 7 fo marla moír.—Mac[f] Uidilin, idon, Geroid, mac Ualtair, do marbað a feill le Mac Ruaidri an Ruta 7 le mac lé [sic] Domnaill clérig [U]i Cað[a]in a tempull Duna-uó 7 Cončobur, mac Enrí, do marbað 7 do loircað an aġaiđ [sic] cetna.—Clann [U]i Néill, idon, Ruaidri Gallta 7 Tuatal, do cročað leir O Néill, idon, le Conn, mac Cuinn[f].—Feidlimid[g], mac Eogain boicd [U]i Neill, do ég an bliaðain cetna, idon, an fer ðus minna náč tiucfeð fluaġ Conullač a Tír-Eogain fé n-a beačaiđ nač muirfeð eč, no duine, dib 7 do comuilleð fin.—Piarus, mac Sémuir, idon, larla Ur-Muman, lind a tinóil, do tečt a crič Ele 7 Ur-Muman 7 Baile-an-gárrġa do lorgað lair. Ocus aġ impoð tar a n-air doiđ, clann [U]i Cerbuill do breiť orra aġ Aď-na-darač-caime. Gréim anbfoil do cur orra 7 ár dírímda do tabairt orra 7 na aidme allmurda ir mo le'r'gabrat tré 7 treiri do béin dib, idon, a n-gunnaða. Ocus do len for tormuč anma d'on aď fin, idon, Aď-n-a-fadbcun. Ocus do benad fór móran d'a n-ór 7 d'a n-arged dib 7 a lon 7 a cartača 7 a n-eoča, ačtmad beġán. Ocus ar e an la fin do funnraď torčair O Cerbuill[g h].

B 113c Kal.[a] Ian. [for[b] Cetsin, l. ii.[b]], Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° iii.° Mac Diarmada Muiġi-Luirg (idon[c], O Diarmaid an einiġ[c]) do marbað le cloinn a ðerbrataŕ féin a feall.—O Ciana[i]n d'heg an bliaðain ri, idon,

1532. [f-f] = 1507 [a-a]. [g-g] = 1531 [e-e]. [h] 9 ll. bl.
1533. [a-a] = 1507 [a-a]. [b-b] = 1507 [b-b]. [c-c] itl., t. h.

[16] *Dun-bo.—Fort of the Cow*; Dunboe, co. Lond. *Top. Dic.* s. v.; *Adam.* lxiv.

[17] *B.-an-g.*—Ballingarry in Lower Ormond bar., co. Tip. "There are some remains of the ancient castle . . , from which it appears to have been of great strength and magnitude," *Top. Dic.* I. 115.

[18] *Ath-na-d.-c.—Ford of the crooked oak*; not identified, but on the Ballyfinboy, probably in Modreeny par., co. Tip.

again, under great reproach and contumely.--Mac Uibhilin, [1532 B.]
namely, Gerald, son of Walter, was slain in treachery by the son of Ruaidhri [O'Cathain] of the Route and by the son of Domnall O'Cathain the cleric, in the church of Dun-bo[16] and Concobur, son of Henry, was slain and burned the same night.—The sons of O'Neill, namely, Ruaidhri the Foreign and Tuathal, were hung by O'Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn.—Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan O'Neill the Poor, died this year: to wit, the man who took oaths that there would not come into Tir-Eogain in his lifetime a Conallian host of which he would not kill a horse or man, and that was fulfilled.—Piers, son of James, namely, Earl of Ormond, [with] his full muster went into the country of Eili and of Ormond, and Baile-an-garrgha[17] was burned by him. And, as they were turning back, the sons of O'Cerbaill overtook them at Ath-na-darach-caime[18]. A severe attack was made on them and slaughter hard to count inflicted upon them and the foreign weapons whereby they most got success and sway, namely, their guns, were wrested from them. And Ath-na-fadbcun[19] continued as an increase of name to that Ford. And there were also wrested from them much of their gold and of their silver and their provision and their carts and their horses, except a few. And it is on this day precisely died[20] O'Cerbaill.

Kalends of Jan. [on Wed., 2nd of moon,] A.D. 1533. [1533]
Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg (namely, Diarmaid of the Hospitality) was slain[1] by the sons of his own brother in treachery.—O'Cianain, namely, Aodh the Black, died this year.—William O'Corcrain, namely, an

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[19] *Ath-na-f.—Ford of the falcons;* obsolete. For the ordnance so called, see quotation in Johnson, s. v. *Falcon* (copied by O'D. v. 1409).

[20] *Died.*—Lit., *fell* (third entry of this year).

1533. [1] *Slain.*—Fuller details in *A. L. C.*

Aoḋ ruḃ.—Uilliam O Conċrain ṫ'heg an bliaḋain ri, idon, rai ċléiriġ 7 ruine maiṫ ealaḋna.—Donnċaḋ, mac Rémainn, mic Maoil[-Sh]eċlainn Mic Gaṙṙraiḋ, ṫ'heg an bliaḋain ri, idon, ruine maiṫ oirdeċ do muinntir Meg Uiḋir.—Feiḋlimiḋ bacaċ, mac Néill, meic Cuinn, tiġerna Triana-Conġail, ṫ'heg an bliaḋain ri[a].—Diarmaid[d], mac Doṁnuill [U]i Shuilleabáin—O Suilleabain Beirre—fer tilta dáṁ 7 deóraḋ, éigse 7 ollaṁan Erenn, do ég iran m-bliaḋain ri.—Finġin Laiġneċ, mac Diarmada, mic Doṁnuill Meg Cárṙaiġ, do ég iran m-bliaḋain ri.—Crimṫann, mac Gerruilt, mic Domnuill riaḃaiġ Caoṁánaiġ, do marbaḋ a féall lé n-a derḃḃraṫair fein, idon, le hAirt m-buiḋe, mac Gerruilt, an bliaḋain ri.—Sliġeċ do gabail a feall—mar náir'raileḋ—la Sil-Concuḃuir[e], idon, la Taiġ óg, mac Taiġ, mic Aoḋa, mic Caṫail cárrdaiġ, an bliaḋain ri.—Murċaḋ ruad, mac Taiġ, mic Briain [U]i Briain, do marbaḋ le Domnall (idon[c], eleireċ[c]), mac Concuḃuir[e], mic Toirrdealbaiġ [U]i Briain, irin bliaḋain cédua[d].—Maidm[a] do ṫabairt ar Mac Diarmada Mhuiġi-Luirc an bliaḋain ri leir O Concabuir ruaḋ 7 le n-a mac, idon, Toirrḋealbaċ ruaḋ 7 le Ruaiḋri, mac Mic Diarmada.—Maidm do ṫabairt ar Cloinn-Aoḋa-buiḋi 7 ar Clarḃranu carrdaċ, mac Mic Domnaill, an bliaḋain ri le Mac Uiḃilin.—Feiḋlem[liḋ] ruḃ, mac Gilla-Padruicc, mic Emuinn Mhég Uiḋir, cenn-feġna maiṫ 7 fer tiġi aiḋeḋ, a écc an bliaḋain ri.—Rémann, mac Séamair, mic Pilib Mhég Uiḋir, do ṁarbaḋ an bliaḋain ri le Cloinn-Garrdaiḋ rá ṁnái Chormuic, mic Donnċaiḋ,

1533. [d-d] = 1531 [e-e]. [e] -nqḋ-, MS.

[2] *Diarmaid.* — Married to Julia, da. of Domnall Mac Carthy the Swarthy and of Elenor, da. of Earl of Kildare (she was one of the three who witnessed the resignation instrument of bishop Courcey in 1519, Thei. 519. Cf. 1485, n. 1), Harl. Ped., *ubi sup.* 403.

[3] *Lagenian.*—So called perhaps from having procured or sanctioned the marriage of Domnall and Elenor.

eminent cleric and a person well learned, died this year.— [1533]
Donchadh, son of Redmond, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Gaffraigh, a person of the people of Mag Uidhir good [to counsel in] a tribal assembly, died this year.—Feidhlimidh the Lame, son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill], lord of Trian-Congail, died this year.—Diarmaid[2], son of Domnall O'Suillebhain—O'Suillebhain of Beirre—a man who paid [bardic] bands and pilgrims, learned and ollams of Ireland, died in this year.—Finghin the Lagenian[3], son of Diarmaid, son of Domnall Mac Carthaigh, died in this year.—Crimthann, son of Gerald, son of Domnall Cavanagh the Swarthy, was slain in treachery by his own brother, namely, by Art the Tawny, son of Gerald, this year.—Sligech was taken in treachery—in a way it was not opined [it would be]—this year by the Sil-Concubuir[4], namely, by Tadhg junior, son of Tadhg, son of Aodh, son of Cathal Carrach.—Murchadh the Red, son of Tadhg, son of Brian[5] O'Briain, was slain by Domnall[6] (namely, the cleric), son of Concobur, son of Toirdelbach O'Briain, in the same year.—Defeat was inflicted on Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg this year by O'Concobuir the Red and by his son, namely, Toirdelbach the Red and by Ruaidhri, son of Mac Diarmada.—Defeat was inflicted this year on the Clann-Aedha-buidhe and on Alexander Carrach, son of Mac Domnaill, by Mac Uibhilin.—Feidhlimidh the Black, son of Gilla-Padruig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, a good leader and a man that kept a general guest-house, died this year.—Redmond, son of James, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the Clan-Gaffraigh respecting the wife of Cormac, son of Donchadh, son of Redmond Mac Gaffraigh.—Mathgamain O'Carmaic, a

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[4] *Sil-C.*—See 1526, n. 4.

[5] *Brian.* — He slew bishop O'Brien, 1460, *sup.*

[6] *Domnall.*—Ancestor of the Ennistymon O'Briens (*Hist. Mem.* Tab. D).

mic Rémuinn Mic Gabrraiḋ.—Maṫgamain O Carmaic d'heg an bliaḋain ri, ráor maiṫ, onórać 7 fer tigi aiḋeḋ coitcenn, fa buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫrigi.—Emann, mac Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Airt [U]i Neill, do marbaḋ an bliaḋain ri le Mág Uiḋir (idon[c], Cu-Connaċt[c]) 7 le n-a cloinn, idon, Cormac 7 Brian—idon, rai ċinnfeġna 7 duine maiṫ, uaral an fer rin—feċtmain a
B 113d n-diaig hGamna.— | Da mac Fheiḋlimṫe, mic Ruaidri Baccuig [U]i Néill, do marbaḋ an bliaḋain ri, idon, Eimer 7 Niall, lé Maġnus O n-Domnaill[a].—Riġ Saxan do ḋul a n-aġaiḋ ċretim 7 moran do neṫiḃ raeḃa do ḋenam do a n-aġaiḋ na hegluisi[f].

Kal.[a] Ian. for [Darnain[b], l. xiii.], Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° iiii.° Erbuc Cloċair d'heg an bliaḋain ri, idon, Patraig Cuiliun.—Mac Domnaill d'heg an bliaḋain ri, idon, Ruigraiḋi: rai n-[e]imiġ 7 n-engnuma an fer rin. Ocus Mac Domnaill do ḋenam d'a derbraṫair, idon, do Ghilla-espuic.—Bicaire Claoin-inni d'heg an bliaḋain ri, idon, Rémann, mac an oirċidecain Mhég Uiḋir.—Seaan, mac Uaiṫne [U]i Raġalliġ, tigerna Cloinni-Maṫgamna, do marbaḋ a ḃ-feall an bliaḋain ri lé cloinn [U]i Raġalliġ, idon, Toirrḋealbaċ 7 Brian, clann Ferġail.—O Gallċaḋair d'heg an bliaḋain ri, idon, Emann, mac Eóin, mic Tuaṫail.—Ruaiḋri carrać, mac Cormaic, meic Aoḋa Meg Uiḋir, d'heg an bliaḋain ri, duine maiṫ, uaral, guairdertaċ.—Iarla Cilli-dara, idon, Geróid, do ḋul rá ġairm riġ Saxan in bliaḋain ri. Ocus dob' e damna na toġarma rin, idon, imċoraidi imḋa do cur do Ghallaiḃ Erenn

1533. [f] 13 ll. bl.

1534. [a-a] = 1507 [a-a]. [b] = 1530 [a]; but no bl. for Ep.

[7] *Foolish things.*—In connexion with marrying Anne Boleyn and divorcing Catherine.

1534. [1] *Culin.*—An Augustinian. He succeeded Mac Cawell (ob. 1515, *sup.*) after a 4 years' vacancy (Ware, 187. The addition of Harris, *ib.*, that, according to the

good, honoured wright and a man that kept a general guest-house, died this year with victory of Unction and penance.—Edmond, son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, was slain this year by Mag Uidhir (namely, Cu-Connacht) and by his sons, namely, Cormac and Brian, a week after November Day: to wit, an eminent leader and a good, noble person [was] that man.—Two sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Ruaidhri O'Neill the Lame, namely, Eimer and Niall, were slain this year by Maghnus O'Domnaill.—The king of the Saxons went against the Faith and many foolish things[7] were done by him against the church. [1533]

Kalends of Jan. on [Thurs., 13th of moon], A.D. 1534. The bishop of Clochar, namely, Patrick Culin[1], died this year.—Mac Domnaill, namely, Rughraidhe, died this year: one eminent in hospitality and prowess [was] that man. And his brother, namely, Gilla-espuic, was made Mac Domnaill.—The vicar of Claen-inis, namely, Redmond, son of archdeacon Mag Uidhir, died this year.—John, son of Uaithne O'Raighilligh, lord of Clann-Mathgamna[2], was slain in treachery this year by the sons of O'Raghalligh, namely, Toirdelbach and Brian, sons of Ferghal.—O'Gallchabair, namely, Edmond, son of John, son of Tuathal, died this year.—Ruaidhri Carrach, son of Cormac, son of Aodh Mag Uidhir, a good, noble, enterprising person, died this year.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald[3], received a summons of the king of the Saxons this year. And this was the cause of that summons: namely, many accusations were made [*lit.* put] by the Foreigners of Ireland against [*lit.* upon] him through [1534]

*Ann. of Ulst.*, he was buried in Clogher cathedral, is disproved by the text).

[2] *Clann-M.* — *Sons of Mahon* (O'Reilly; sl. 1336); here, in a secondary sense (cf. 1163, n. 3), Clonmahon bar., co. Cav.

[3] *Received.*—He went to London before Spring, 1534 (Ware, *Ann.* 88).

fair tre aiḃle a ainḋliġeḋ 7 a éscora orra, gu maḋ hí comairle do rinne in rí 7 maiṫe Saxan an t-Iarla do
B 114a cur a tor Lunnuinne a n-oirḋill | a milleḋ. Imḋura meic 7 oiġre an iarla, idon, Tomor, mac Geroid: iar n-a cluinsin sin, ir í comairle ro ċinn féin 7 a combraiṫre 7 a cairḋi Gall 7 Gaiḋeal: comaonta cogaiḋ do ḋenaṁ a n-aġaiḋ an riġ. Iar cluinsin na comairle sin ḋ'airdeirc baile Aṫa-cliaṫ 7 do rrieoir Cilli-Maiġnend d'erraġ na Miḋi 7 do ṁórán aile naċ áiremter sunn, aġ a roiḃi cuid do'n iarla do cur a n-áit a milleḋ, do ġaḃ egla aḋbal ṁór iat, innsi gur'ṡáġḃaḋur a tiġernus 7 a cuirdi 7 a cairléin 7 gaċ uile maiṫes aile dia roiḃi acu[e] gan imcoiméḋ, gur'ṫeiṫret a hErinn co haṫlaṁ, anusmuirneċ, éscoḃraiḋ do ḋul a Saxanaiḃ ar uaman 7 ar imeagla mic an iarla d'á cur docum báir a n-diġail a aṫar. Imḋura airdeirrigs ḃaile Aṫa-cliaṫ, do berar ór airḋ do ġluair roime ar siubal oiḋċi d'raġbail Erenn 7 gan aċt uaṫaḋ d'a muinntir maraon srir. Ocus, aġ dul a luing a m-Beinn-Edair dó, rugadur muinntir meic an iarla sair 7 do gabaḋ léo hé gan ṡeċeṁ dia sriḋiléitt, no dia cáḋus 7 do ċuireḋ droċar anḃoil sair 7 rugadur leó hé co hAṙd-hAiḋin, a comṡoigri do Chluain-tarḃ. Od'ċúalaḋ mac an iarla an ní sin, bá deaċ lair: ní derna foraḋ, no coṁnuiḋe, no gu raínic co hairm a roiḃi an t-erraġ 7 tuġ ar a muinntir gnim ingantaċ, aníarmartaċ, étróċair, tre 'nar'oiḃḃa mer 7 clar 7 mórḋóraḋ, riḋ 7 roinend 7 roaimsir an tan sin, idon, ceṫrumna cudruma, coimṫergṫa do ḋénam do'n airdeirc. Gu maḋ é sin bruíne an ċogaiḋ adubrumar[a].—Gnim amgi,

1534. [e] aq, MS.

[a] *Thomas.* — Called Silken "for that his followers had silk frienges about their head' peeces" (Dowl. *ad an*). He was left as vice-Deputy by his father (Ware, *loc. cit.*).

[b] *Arbp.* — John Allen, 1528–34. For his life and murder, see Ware, 346 sq.

excess of his illegality and his injustice on them, so that this was the counsel the king and nobles of the Saxons adopted,—to put the Earl into the tower of London in anticipation of his ruin. As to the son and heir of the Earl, namely, Thomas[4], son of Gerald: after hearing that, this is the counsel himself and his kinsmen and his friends of the Foreigners and Gaidhil decided on,—to make alliance of war against the king. After that counsel was heard of by the archbishop[5] of the town of Ath-cliath and by the prior[6] of Cell-Maighnenn,[7] by the bishop[8] of Meath and by many others who are not reckoned here, who had a part in putting the Earl in the place of his ruin, excessively great fear seized them, so that they left their lordship and their courts and their castles and every other wealth they had without custody, so that they fled from Ireland very quickly, cowardly, irresolutely, to go to Saxon-land, for fear and for great dread of the son of the Earl putting them to death in revenge of his father. As to the archbishop of the town of Ath-cliath, it is publicly related he went forth by a night journey to leave Ireland, with but a few of his people with him. And on his going into the ship at Benn-Edair[9], the people of the son of the Earl overtook him and he was taken by them, without respect to his privilege or to his reverence, and excessive hardship was put on him and they carried him with them to Ard-aidhin [Artane], in proximity to Cluain-tarbh [Clontarf]. When the son of the Earl heard that thing, it pleased him: he made not rest, or stay, until he reached the place where the bishop was and he put on his people to do a prodigious, unprecedented, unmerciful deed, through which were [1534]

[6] *Prior.*—Rawson, prior of St. John's of Jerusalem, Ware, *Ann.* 89.

[7] *Cell-M.*—See 1438, n. 2.

[8] *Bishop.*—Edward Staples of Lincolnshire, 1530–54. He returned in 1535, Ware, 154.

[9] *Benn-E.*—*Peak of Edar;* Howth Head.

urcodeach do fineth a Feraib-Manach oibche feil Martain do funnrath; idon, Maghnus buidhe hUa Duibgena[i]n, roi feanchaith, do thachtadh i n-a thaigh fein 7 do mhuchadh 7 do folach le n-a mnai fein 7 le Brian, mac Tomair, mic Toirrdhealbhaigh [sic] Mhéig Uidhir. Fir na finghaile sin do dul fa'n tir 7 Brian do teichidh a n-Oirghiallaibh. Ocus Flathbertach, mac Philib, mic Thoirrdhealbhaigh [sic], do ghabail na mna sin 7 do ghabail deiri dilmhaineach eile do bi fa'n finghail sin 7 a toirbert do Mhag Uidhir 7 Mag Uidhir do lorgadh na deirri
B 114b sin, | a n-en lo. Ocus in bean do bi torrach o n-a fer fein, a cur a prisun no gu rug si in toirchir sin 7 a crochadh fa deredh. Diar derbhbrathar in Bhriain sin d'a leanmhain a n-Oirghiallaibh 7 a mharbadh leo a feill. Ocus ir mairg do ni finghal, no feall, gu brath a n-dhiaigh na finghaile sin 7 a feadhar do digladh hi tre mhirbhale De 7 Mhartain[d].

Kal. Ian. for [Cine[a], l. xx.iii.], Anno Domini M.° c.° xxx.° v.° Aedh, mac Domnaill, mic Eirn, mic Eogain [U]i Neill, fai chinn-feadhna 7 fear lan d'uairle 7 d'eineach, d'heg in bliadain si.—Sluaghadh leis hUa Neill gu Trian-Congail 7 cairdel Edain-dubhcairge do ghabail do air cloinn Aeda, mic Neill 7 a thabairt do Niall óg, mac Neill, mic Cuinn.—hUa Raghalligh, idon, Ferghal, mac Seaain, mic Cathail [U]i Raghalligh, neoch fa lan Eire uile d'a gradh, etir chealla 7 tuatha, ar feadhar

1534. [d] = 1512 [b].

1535. [a] = 1531 [a].

[10] *Fruit, etc.*—That a just king caused salubrity and fecundity; an unjust, the reverse, was a belief prevalent in pagan Ireland. It likewise occurs in the *Col. Can. Hib.* (compiled before A.D. 725), with the title Patricius (XXV. De Regno, 3, 4); in the Tract, *De abusionibus saeculi*, assigned to St. Patrick,—which confirms the foregoing ascription (IX. Rex iniquus: ed. Villaneuva, 373); and in a *Sermon to kings*, on the text, Prov. xvi. 7 (L. B. 38b, 39a).

destroyed fruit[10] and crops and sea-product, peace and seasons and fair weather at that time,—to wit, to make equal, fairly-lopped quarters of the archbishop. So that that was the cause of the war we mentioned.—An untimely, hurtful deed was done in Fir-Manach Martinmas night [Nov. 11] precisely: to wit, Maghnus Ua Duibhgennain the Tawny, an eminent historian, was strangled and smothered and concealed in his own house by his own wife and by Brian, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. Tidings of that murder went through the territory and Brian fled into Oirghialla. And Flaithbertach, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach, arrested that woman and arrested two other culprits who were [implicated] in that murder and gave them up to Mag Uidhir and Mag Uidhir burned those two in one day. And the woman, who was pregnant by her own husband, was put in prison until she brought forth that birth and was hung at the end. Two brothers of that Brian pursued him into Oirghialla and he was killed by them in treachery. And woe is the one who does murder, or deceit, to doom, after that murder and the excellence wherewith it was punished through miracles of God and Martin. [1534]

Kalends of Jan. on [Fri., 24th of moon,] A.D. 1535. Aedh, son of Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, an eminent leader and a man full of nobleness and hospitality, died this year.—A hosting by Ua Neill to Trian-Congail and the castle of Edan-dubhcarghe[1] was taken by him from the sons of Aedh, son of Niall, and given to Niall junior, son of Niall, son of Conn.—Ua Raghalligh namely, Ferghal, son of John, son of Cathal Ua Raghalligh, one for whom all Ireland, both clergy and laity, was full of esteem for the excellence of his nobleness and his [1535]

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[1] 1535. *Edan-d.*—See 1470, n. 14

a uaírle 7 a enís 7 a ḋaenaċta, d'heg fa buaiġ Ongḋa 7 aḋṙiġe.—Mag Uiḋir, idon, Cu-Connaċt, mac Con-Connaċt, do ḋul ar creiċ a Cinel-Feraḋaiċ 7 creaċ mór do ṫabairt leis o'n tír 7 o Chloċar. Ocus ní fuair se doib in la sin. Clann Eoġain ruaiḋ [U]i Neill d'a leanmain an oiḋce sin 7 Mac Gaḋṙraiḋ, idon, B 114c Feiḋlimiḋ, mac Briain, mic | Uilliam Mic Gaḋṙraiḋ, do marbaḋ leo air learġaiḋ Loċa-ṙéarċaiḋ, air n-a faḋail ann, began do ḋaínis, air fadoġ ṫenig 7 air marbaḋ mairt do'n creiċ.—hUa Doḃilen, idon, Seaan, d'heg in bliaḋain si do'n fiaḃrus.—Sluaġaḋ le Taeḋg, mac Tae[ḋ]g, mic Aeḋa, gu Maḋ-nEine 7 in Mag do loṙgaḋ leo. Ocus fuireaċ doib inn oiḋċe sin air in Mag 7 mac [U]i Domnaill, idon, Donnċaḋ Cairbreaċ 7 clann [U]i Buiġill 7 clann Mheg [Fh]lannċaiḋ do ḋul reampa an oiḋċe sin air Sgairḃ-inri-in-fraiċ. Ocus nar' ṫogḃadar ceann do ṫorraċ in t-sluaiġ, ceann do ṫogḃail doib do ḋereḋ in t-sluaiġ 7 moran diḃ do ġaḃail 7 dream do marbaḋ. Mac [U]i Ruairc, idon, Brian, do ċur ċeaċta ċum Mheg [Fh]lannċaiḋ d'a inneirin dó gu raḃa sis aige re Taeḋg óg 7 d'a raḋ sin na brai[ġ]de sin do ligan do ḋruim na sise sin. Mag [Fh]lannċaiḋ do ligan na m-braġad sin uile 7 airgis imslan do ṫabairt doib ar naṁarać.—Gilla-Padraig, mac Pilib, mic Emainn Mheg Uiḋir, d'heċ.—Eigneaċan, mac Domnaill [U]i Domnaill, do marbaḋ a b-feall le cloinn [U]i Bhuiġill in bliaḋain si.—Finġal 7 feall granna do ḋenam d'a oglaċ 7 d'a conṙabla graḋaċ fein air mac Iarla Cille-dara 7 a ḃaile, idon, Maġ-

[2] *C.-F.*—See 1508, n. 6.

[3] *Loch-s.*—Perhaps the lake on Slieve Beagh, in Trough bar., just within Mon. co., about a mile N.E. of the Clogher road.

[4] *Tadhg.*—O'Conor Sligo.

[5] *S.-i.-in-f.—Scariff of the island of the heath.* Not identified; but, as Magh-Ene lay between Drowse and Erne and the ambush was laid for the raiders on their return to the S., the *island* would seem to have been in N.W. end of Lough Melvin.

generosity and his humanity, died with victory of Unction and penance.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-Connacht, went on a raid into Cenel-Feradhaigh[2] and great spoil was carried off by him from the country and from Clochar [town]. And he got not pursuit that day. The sons of Eogan O'Neill the Red pursued him that night and Mac Gaffraigh, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Brian, son of William Mac Gaffraigh, was slain by them on the slope of Loch-serchaidh,[3] on his being found there, [with] a few persons, kindling a fire and killing a beef of the spoil.—Ua Dobhilen, namely, John, died this year of fever.—A hosting by Tadhg,[4] son of Tadhg, son of Aedh, to Magh-Ene and the Plain was burned by them. And they waited that night on the Plain and the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Donchadh the Carbrian and the sons of O'Baighill and the sons of Mag Flannchaidh went before them that night on Sgarb-insi-in-fraich.[5] Howbeit, they did not attack the van of the host, [but] attack was made by them on the rear of the host and many of them were taken and some slain. The son of O'Ruairc, namely, Brian, sent[6] messengers to Mag Flannchaidh to mention to him that he had peace with Tadhg junior and to say to him to liberate those prisoners on account of that peace. Mag Flannchaidh liberated all those prisoners and full satisfaction was given to them on the morrow.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, died.—Eignechan, son of Domnall O'Domnaill, was slain in treachery by the sons of O'Baighill this year.—Murder and foul treachery was done by his own gallowglas and trusted constable on the son of the Earl of Kildare and his town, namely, Magh-nuad[at][7], was [1535]

[6] *Sent, etc.*—This goes to prove the attack was made on the Drowse. The prisoners were thus taken within Mac Clancy's district (Rosclogher bar., co. Lei.) and set free by order of the head lord.

[7] *Magh-nuad[at].*—For *M.-luadat* (by usual interchange of *l* and *n*):

nuad, do reicc 7 do ṫarbírt do na Saxanaċaiḃ 7 bar-
daġaḋ in baile i n-a collaḋ 7 forġla na m-bardaġ do
ṁarbaḋ i n-a collaḋ 7 cuigír no feirir do ċleirċiḃ 7
do ġaġartaiḃ do ṁarbaḋ ann. Ocus, mar do ċuaiḋ
acu[b] air in m-baile, do ṫugadar in fer sin do ṫairḃir
in baile ḋoiḃ a riaḋnaire fir inaid in riġ. Ocus do
riarraġiḋ de ca rad do ċainneoċraḋ re in baile, man'
tairḃriġ re é. Ocus adubert gu cuinneoṁaḋ gu ceann
m-bliaḋna. 'N-a ḋiaiġ sin do riarraiġíḋ de cred do
sinne mac an iarla air fa'n-derna se feall ar a
ṫíġerna. Ocus adubert sin naċ derna ni 'ra bíṫ riam
buḋ mírti leis. Ocus do himorḋaḋ air gu n-derna
se moran diṫe do Ghallaiḃ fare mic an iarla 7 adu-
bradar na Saxanaiġ gur'ċora doran feall do ḋenam
orra fein, nac tuġ en ni ḃó, na feall do ḋenam air mac
an iarla do ṫuġ moran dó. Ocus ar i breṫ do rugaḋ
B 114d fair gac ni d'ar'gealladar do do | ṫabairt d'a aṫair, o'r
e naċ derna feall no meaḃal 7 in fer do sinne in
míċongill 7 an feall granna air a ṫiġerna do ċur

1535. [b]aq, MS.

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*Plain of fleetness;* Maynooth, co. Kild. A quatrain in L. L. (43a. The first distich is missing), attributes *fleet pace, luathu ceim,* to Cairpre (K. I., sl. c. A.D. 305, *Td. Lct.* III. 209). Overhead is a remark: *Unde Magh-luadat in hUib-Faelain* [barr. of Clane, Ikeathy and Oughteranny, Salt, N. and S., co. Kild.]; *id est, Magh-nuadat hodie.*

The Bk. Ar. (19a) has the items: *D[omnach-]mór M[aige-]l[uadat]. Erc.* The nexus is supplied by the *Mar. Tal.* (L. L. 364g): *Oct. 27. Bp. Erc of D.-mor of M.-l.* The *Cal. Oen.* likewise has *Erc of D.-m.*; which, the L. B. gloss states, is in *M.-l.*, in the N. of Ui-Faelain. This identifies *D.-M.* with Donoghmore, 2 miles E. of Maynooth. Similarly, Senan (Sep. 2, *Mar. Tal.*, L. L. 362c; *Cal. Oen.*), according to L. B., is of Lathrach-Briuin, in Ui-Faelain (Laragh-Bryan, near Maynooth).

The change of name, it appears from the foregoing, took place between the beginning of the ninth century and the middle of the twelfth,—the respective dates of the Book of Armagh and the Book of Leinster.

O'Donovan's guess, "*the plain of Nuadhat,* a man's name" (v.

sold and betrayed[8] by him to the Saxons, whilst the warders of the town were asleep and the majority of the warders were slain in their sleep and five, or six, clerics and priests[9] were slain there. And, when they went into possession of the town, they brought that man who betrayed the town to them, into the presence of the Deputy of the king. And it was asked of him how long he could hold the town, if he had not betrayed it. And he said that he could hold it to the end of a year. After that, it was asked of him what the son of the Earl had done to him for which he did treachery on his lord. And he said that he never did anything in the world that was displeasing to him. And it was reproached to him that he did much injury to Foreigners along with the son of the Earl and the Saxons said it were fitter for him to do treachery on themselves, who gave nothing to him, than to do treachery on the son of the Earl, who gave much to him. And this is the sentence that was passed upon him,—everything that was promised to him, to give it to his father, for he did not treachery or deception, and the man that did the deceit and the foul treachery on his lord, to be put to death, on the plea that he would do more of [1535]

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1420-1), is thus proved to be without foundation.

[8] *Betrayed.* — "The castle . . is said by Stanihurst to have been betrayed by Chris. Pareis; but in Skeffington's own account . . there is not the slightest allusion to any such betrayal; and, as the Irish annalists make no mention of it, we may easily believe it to be one of the many pure fabrications with which Stanihurst has embellished his narrative" (O'D. v. 1421).

But, having regard to the manner in which it was effected, the betrayal is not excluded by Skeffington's account; whilst the present text, tallying with Stanihurst in every detail, save giving the reward to the father, disproves the inferential charge of fabrication.

The castle was taken "the 23rd day, being the Tewsdaye next before Eister Day" (Skef. and Council to Hen. VIII. *St. P.* ii. 230).

[9] *Clerics and Priests.*—Of the choral-service college (cf. 1468, n. 4) of Maynooth (for which see *E. of K.* 87).

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cum báir, air certa gu n-digneḋ tuilleḋ orrarun, no air neach aile, do'n míghnim rin. Ocus do ríneḋ ceḋre ceḋramna de rin. Ocus ir mairg do ḋenaḋ feall, no finghal, no meabal gu brach, mar d'a ḋeonaḋ Dia in míchonghill rin do ḋul mar rin. Ocus beannacht do'n fir do rug in breiṫ rin.—Cogaḋ etir Mhag Mhaṫgamna 7 slicht Aeḋa ruaiḋ Mhég Mhaṫgamna. Slicht Aeḋa ruaiḋ 7 slicht Aeḋa [U]i Neill do ṫiacht ar creich ar Mhag Mhaṫgamna 7 creacha mora do ḋenam doiḃ 7 hUa Conḋálaigh do marbaḋ leo.—Cormac, mac Donnchaiḋ Mic Gabhraigh, do marbaḋ le claínn Eogain ruaigh [U]i Neill 7 Gilla-Patruic, a derbhraṫair, d'heg in bliaḋain rin.—Aoḋ[c], mac [U]i Fhlannagá[i]n, do marbaḋ a ḃ-feill in bliaḋain ri lé cloinn Pilip, mac Briain Még Uiḋir, idon, Sémur 7 Pilibócc, an Domnach ré b-féil Petair 7 Poil.—Mac Suirne [sic] Bóghuine do marbaḋ [sic] lé mac a aṫar 7 a maṫar féin a ḃ-feill, idon, lé Niall, lá féili Petair 7 Poil[c].—Mac Iarla Chille-dara, idon, Tomar, do ghabail gu holc leir na Saxanaċaib tareir arrcirre do ċur air 7 a ṫiaċtain 'n-a ceann leir an arrcir rin 7 a ċur roir ċum rig Saxan.—Sluaghaḋ do ḋenam do Mag Uiḋir 7 d'inghin Mic-na-Míghi, idon, do mnai [U]i Dhomnaill 7 a n-dul do ċumnaḋ leir na Saxanaċaiḃ 7 le fernaid in rig, idon, le hUilliam Sgeimhiltan. Uilliam fein do ég um Nollaig rin a n-Droiṫid-aṫa 7 Mag Uiḋir do ṫ-[f]illiuḋ o na Saxanaċaiḃ d'a ṫir fein 7 naċ ḃ-fuair re fein, no ingin Mic-na-mígi, fluagh Gall leo cum Sligigh.—Flaith mor 7 galar breac fo Erinn in bliaḋain rin.—Siuban, ingin Chuinn, mic Enri, mic

1535. [c-c]=1507 [a-a].

[10] *Wickedly.* — That he surrendered conditionally, is plain from the king's letter: "if he had beene apprehended after such sort as was convenable to his deservynges, the same had been moch more thankfull and better to our contentacion" (*St. P.* ii. 280).

that misdeed upon them, or on someone else. And four quarters were made of him. And woe is he that would do treachery, or parricide, or deception, to doom, as God deigned to have that deception issue like that. And benison to the man that passed that sentence.—War [arose] between Mag Mathgamna and the descendants of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red. The descendants of Aedh the Red and the descendants of Aedh O'Neill went on raid on Mag Mathgamna and great raids were made by them and Ua Connalaigh was slain by them.—Cormac, son of Donchadh Mac Gaffraigh, was slain by the sons of Eogan O'Neill the Red and Gilla-Padruig, his brother, died that year.—Aodh, son of O'Flannagain, was slain in treachery this year by the sons of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, namely, James and Philip junior, the Sunday [June 27] before the feast of Peter and Paul.—Mac Suibne of [Tir-]Boghaine was slain by the son of his own father and mother, namely, by Niall, in treachery on the feast day of Peter and Paul.—The son of the Earl of Kildare, namely, Thomas, was wickedly[10] taken by the Saxons, after condonation being granted to him and his going to meet them [Aug. 18] on that condonation, and he was sent east to the king of the Saxons.—A hosting was made by Mag Uidhir and by the daughter of Mac-namighi,[11] namely, by the wife of O'Domnaill and they went to aid the Saxons and the deputy of the king, namely, William Skeffington. William himself died about that Christmas in Droiched-atha and Mag Uidhir returned from the Saxons to his own territory and neither he himself nor the daughter of Mac-namighi got a host of Foreigners[12] [to go] with them to Sligech.—Great plague and small pox throughout Ireland this year.—Joan, daughter of Conn, [1535]

[11] *Ma-n.* — Graphic (corrupt) form of *Mac-namee*, the pronunciation of Mac Conmidhe.

[12] *Foreigners.*—Namely, the force under Lord Grey, the new Deputy.

Eogain [U]i Neill, bean Mhaghnusa [U]i Domnaill, d'heg. — Gilla-Coluim hUa Eogasa 7 Aengar, mac Emainn Mheg [C]ra[i]th, d'heg in bliadain si.

B 115 [b.] Kal. Ian. fos [Satharn[a], l. u.] Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° ui.° Clann Mheg Uidir, idon, Cormac 7 Brian 7 Domnall 7 slicht Seaain 7 Semais 7 Ruaidri caech Mheg Uidir do dul ais cosad ais Mag Uidir a cinn Neill oig [U]i Neill. Ocus creacha clainne Tomais na Carrgi do denam do clainn Mheg Uidir um feil Brighde 7 creacha mora do denam do clainn t-Shemais 7 do clainn Ruaidri caech a Cuil-Mhec-[T]i[gh]arna[i]n ais clainn-Ghabhrain 7 creacha mora eile do denam do slicht Aird [U]i Neill 'sa Chuil cetna 7 creacha eile do denam do Niall óg 7 do clainn Mheg Uidir. as slicht Flatbertaid Mheg Uidir. Ocus Eogan buide, mac Aeda, mic Gill[a]-Phadruic, mic Flatbertaic, do marbad ann le[b] Cormac Mag Uidair[b] 7 daeine eile, let as let.—hUa Concubair do gairm do Taedg óg, mac Taeidg, mic Aeda, in bliadain sin.—Magnas Mac Madgamna, abb Cluana-heois 7 Taedg, mac Briain caich [U]i Charrthe 7 Eogan buide hUa Charrthe 7 Adam Mac Murchaid 7 in perrun Mac Uidhir 7 in perrun Mac Somairle—hi omnes mortui sunt hoc anno.—Creach eile do denam do Niall óg 7 do Chormac, mac Mhég Uidir: a sgeimleth do dul o Chuil-Mhec-[T]i[gh]arna[i]n gu Doire-brogha 7 gu Clain-inis 7 dia

1536. [a] = 1532 [b]. [b-b] itl., in pale ink, t. h., with mark corresponding to another on t. line, to show where to insert.

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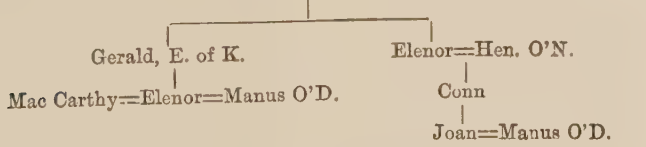
[13] *Died.*—Aged 42, [Sat.] Aug. 21 and was buried in Donegal monastery, *F. M.* (doubtless, from the monastic obituary).

Manus married secondly, in 1538, Elenor, relict of Mac Carthy (1533, nn. 2, 3). For the marriage and sequel, see *E. of K.* 183 sq. The

son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, wife of Maghnus O'Domnaill, died.[13]— Gilla-Coluim Ua hEoghasa and Aenghus, son of Edmond Mag Craith, died this year. [1535]

Kalends of Jan. on [Sat., 5th of moon,] A.D. 1536. The sons of Mag Uidhir, namely, Cormac and Brian and Domnall and the descendants of John and James and Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] Mag Uidhir went to join Niall O'Neill junior on war on Mag Uidhir. And the spoils of the sons of Thomas of the Rock were carried off by the sons of Thomas Mag Uidhir about the feast of Brigit and great raids were made by the sons of James and by the sons of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] in Cuil-Mic-[T]i[gh]-arnain[1] on the Clann-Gaffraigh, and other great raids were made by the descendants of Art O'Neill in the same Cuil and other raids were made by Niall junior and by the sons of Mag Uidhir on the descendants of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir. And Eogain the Tawny, son of Aedh, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Flathbertach, was slain there by Cormac Mag Uidhir and other persons [were slain there], side for side.—Tadhg junior, son of Aedh, was proclaimed Ua Concubair[2] this year.—Maghnus Mac Mathgamna, abbot of Cluain-eois and Tadhg, son of Brian Blind[-eye] O'Caiside and Eogan O'Caiside the Tawny and Adam Mac Murchaidh and the parson Mac Ubhaid and the parson Mac Somairle—these all died this year.—Another raid was made by Niall [O'Neill] junior and by [1536 B.]

kinship between the wives was as follows:—




1536. [1] *C.-M.-T.* — *Corner of MacT.*; apparently, the north eastern part of Tirkennedy bar., co. Fer., between the Tempo, its tributary and Tyr. co.

mor do denam doib air ceallaib 7 do'n tuaith in tire.—Slicht Airt [U]i Neill do denam creicce a Lorg 7 Filib balb, mac Cathail, mic Eogain Mheg Uidir 7 Donnchadh, mac Uilliam duib [U]i Mhanchain 7 Conchubar, mac Fearghail [U]i Mhanchain 7 da mac Feidlimidh [U]i Mhaeladuin do marbadh a toraidecht na creiche sin.—Mag [Fh]lannchaidh, idon, Fearadach, do eg do'n galar breac.—Niall Mag Ruaidri 7 Donnchadh, a derbrathair, do eg do'n galar cetna.—Maniptir na m-Brathar Baile [U]i Ruairc do lorgadh 7 cupla brathar do lorgadh inti, idon, Creamhan hUa Domnaill 7 mac Mael-Seaclainn Mheg [S]amradha[i]n 7 moran di[g]bala do'n tir uile do denam inti.—Mag [C]ra[i]th Termainn do thorgadh air clainn Aedha caich [U]i Neill, idon, air Fhailgi 7 air Mhael[-Sh]eclainn. In clann sin 7 gach comluadar d'a d-fuaradar do denam creicce
B 115b ar Mhag [C]ra[i]th 7 mac Mheg [C]ra[i]th, idon, Se|mar buidhe 7 Nicolar, mac in Priomrach Meg [C]ra[i]th, do marbadh leo in la sin a n-digailt in troisgi sin.—Seaan, mac Eogain ruaigh [U]i Neill, do gabail le hAirt, mac Enri Bailb [U]i Neill 7 a tairbirt do Mhag Uidir 7 Mag Uidir 7 Clann-Ghabhraith d'a chrochadh.—Clann Iarla Chille-dara, idon, Semar 7 Uatar 7 Olibar 7 Ristard 7 Seaan, do bet a ceann sir maid in rig, idon, Loord Linard, a cur leir a n-agaidh [mic] a n-derbrathar in n-athar fein, idon, Tomar. A n-gabail uile a n-aenpect 7 a cur a Sax-

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[2] *Proclaimed Ua C.*—Instead of by the usual title (1395, n. 4), in order to exalt his descent and outshine previous kings. *A. L. C.* (copied by the *F. M.*)

[3] *Town.*—Dromahaire, co. Lei.

[4] *Much.*—See 1507, n. 5.

[5] *Fasted.*—For this legal procedure (which it is somewhat strange to find practised at so late a period), see *Anc. Laws of I.*, I. *s. v. Fasting.* The offence, in all probability (*ib.* II. 71), was the removal, to prevent ordination, of a clerical student educated by the termoner, Magrath, for the service of the local church.

Cormac, son of Mag Uidhir: their advance-party went from Cuil-Mic-[T]i[gh]arnain to Doire-brosga and to Claen-inis and great damage was done by them on the churches and to the country of the territory.—The descendants of Art O'Neill [of Omagh] made a raid in Lurg and Philip the Stammerer, son of Cathal, son of Eogan Mag Uidhir and Donchadh, son of William O'Manchain the Black and Concobar, son of Ferghal O'Manchain and two sons of Feidhlimidh O'Maeladuin were slain in pursuit of that prey.—Mag Flannchaidh, namely, Feradhach, died of the small pox.—Niall Mag Ruaidhri and Donchadh, his brother, died of the same disease.—The monastery of the Friars of the town[3] of O'Ruairc was burned and two friars, namely, Ereman Ua Domnaill and Mael-Sechlainn Mag Samradhain, were burned in it and much[4] damage to the whole country was done in it.—Mag Craith of the Termon fasted[5] on the sons of Aedh Blind[-eye] O'Neill, namely, on Failghe and on Mael-[-Sh]echlainn. Those sons and every muster they found made a raid [in consequence] on Mag Craith and the son of Mag Craith, namely, James the Tawny and Nicholas, son of the prior Mag Craith, were slain by them that day in revenge of that fasting.—John, son of Eogan O'Neill the Red, was taken by Art, son of Henry O'Neill the Stammerer and delivered up to Mag Uidhir and Mag Uidhir and the Clann-Gaffraigh hung him.—The sons of the Earl of Kildare, namely, James and Walter and Oliver and Richard and John, went[6] to meet the deputy of the king, namely, Lord Leonard [Grey], [1536]

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[6] *Went.*—By invitation to a banquet, were arrested, Feb. 1536, and sent to England (*E. of K.* 170).

anaiḃ 7 dar linne nach ma[i]ṫ do friṫ frin.—Rig Saxan do ḋenam cairde air in m-ḃannriġain gu n-derna ri aḋallrar 7 a cur cum bair trid frin 7 a ceann do ḃuain di 7 nar'ṫ-[ṗ]ill re fein o n-a feachran credim.—Flann Mac Conmiḋe, ceann caerairḋeċta moire, do ṁarbaḋ ar Trian-Conġail le hAlbanachaiḃ.—Gilla-earbaig Daeineachair, mac Mhic Domnaill na hAlban, a ḃeṫ ag denam ṁorain anatecta ar fud Triana-Conġail. Niall óg, mac Neill, mic Cuinn, do ṫinol in tire 7 amar do ḋaḃairt orra 7 Gilla-earbaiġ fein do ṁarbaḋ 7 da richt, no tri, d'a maintir farir.—Mac Domnaill na hAlban a ḋul d'heg (idon[e], Alartrann, mac Aeoin Caṫanaiḋ[e]).—hUa Caṫa[i]n do ḋul ar creiṫ air Mac Uḃelin. Raḃaḋ do ḋul cum Mic Uḃelin 7 in tir uile do ṫinol dó 7 Albanaiġ 7 a n-dul gu folaiseaċ [sic] a n-inaḋ aiṫe. hUa Caṫa[i]n do ġaḃail creaċ in tire 7 a cur roime. Mac Uḃelin do ṫeġṁail daiḃ 'n-a n-arrsair 7 bris eḋ orra 7 na creaċa do ḃuain diḃ 7 moran d'a maintir do ṁarbaḋ 7 nar'ṫ-[ṗ]illiḋar gur'loirgeḋ teaċ [U]i Chaṫu[i]n leo.—Tomar baclaċ, mac Anrias Mheg [C]ra[i]ṫ, 7 Eoin, mac Briain, mic Torrḋealbaiġ Mheg [C]ra[i]ṫ 7 Diarmaid, mac Seaain Mheg [C]ra[i]ṫ, d'heg in bliaḋain si.—Sluaġaḋ do ḋenam leis hUa n-Domnaill um Mhag Uidir, 7

1536. [c-c] ad. in pale ink, t. h.

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[7] *By.*—Lit., *of*; their paternal (not maternal) brother :—

Sir Oliver St. John = Margaret Beauchamp = John, D. of Somerset.
Oliver St. John
Margaret Beaufort = Edmond, E. of Richmond.
Henry VII.
Henry VIII.
Alice Eustace = Gerald, E. of Kildare = Elizabeth.
Gerald.
Silken Thomas.
Jas., Walter, Oliver, Richard, John.

(Cf. *E. of K.* 58.)

aiding him against [the son of] their brother by[7] their own father, namely, Thomas. They were taken all at one time and sent to Saxon-land and it seems to us that not well happened that.—The king of the Saxons made accusation against the queen[8] that she committed adultery and she was put to death through that and her head was taken off her and he turned not himself from his error of Faith.—Flann Mac-Conmidhe, head of large flocks and herds, was slain in Trian-Congail by the Scots.—Gilla-espuic the Manly, son of Mac Domnaill of Scotland, was doing much injury throughout Trian-Congail. Niall junior, son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill], mustered the country and delivered an attack on them and Gilla-espuic himself and two score, or three, of his people with him were slain.—Mac Domnaill of Scotland, (namely, Alexander, son of John Cathanach) died.—Ua Cathain went on a raid on Mac Uibhilin. Word went to Mac Uibhilin and the whole country and the Scots were mustered by him and they went covertly to a certain place. Ua Cathain took the spoils of the country and put them before him. Mac Uibhilin fell in with them, in waiting for them and defeated them and the spoils were wrested from them and many of their people were slain and they returned not until the house of Ua Cathain was burned by them.—Thomas the Freckled, son of Andrew Mag Craith and John, son of Brian, son of Toirdelbach Mag Craith and Diarmaid, son of John Mag Craith, died this year.—A hosting was made by Ua Domnaill, with Mag Uidhir and with Niall Ua Neill junior, and with the sons of Ua Raighalligh and they went into Lower [1536]

[8] *Queen.*—Anne Boleyn.

um Niall óg hUa Neill 7 um Clainn [U]i Ragallig 7 a n-dul a n-ictar Chonnacht 7 a m-bet etir Dhuib 7 Dhroghair in cet oidche. hUa Domnaill d'a fuagra do'n t-sluag farareachad 7 lucht cometa do cur etorra 7 in sluag Connachtach do bi tinolte i n-a n-agaid. Aed buide, mac [U]i Domnaill, do cur droinge do sligt an earbuig [U]i Ghallchubair cum cometa 7 hUa Duigill do dul, began d'a mainntir farir, a b-forairbe. In da forairbe fein do tegmail d'a ceile 7 Uad [sic] Duigil do marbad gu tubairdeach etorra d'en duille do ga. |

B 115c In sluag do dul trid a ceile uime sin 7, man'bet feadur ann etragain, gu tuitsid moran etorra fo dar [U]i Dhuigill. In sluag do dul gu Tir-Fhiachrach 7 a m-bet annsin ocht la, no noi, ag milliud in tire. Clann [U]i Domnaill 7 Mag Uidir 7 clann [U]i Ragallig do dul, ocht xx., no noi, marcach, gu Tir-Amalgaid. Moran di[g]bala do denam doib fo mainistir na Maigne 7 creacha mora do tabairt leo cum in t-sluaig. In sluag do t-[f]illiud tarsin [U]i Domnaill do denam sidhe etir in earbach Bairdd 7 cla[i]nn t-Sheasain a Burc. Imruagad minic do bet etir na sluagde sin 7 ni mor n-di[g]bala do sinnead etorra. hUa Domnaill do ciacht d'a dig gan sid gan orrad.—Sluagad[d] leis hU Neill ar Niall óg hUa Neill fa in Cargin 7 fa Mhachaire in t-seanchairlein. Moran arba do milliud doib. hUa Neill do dul ara sin gu hO[i]reacht-[U]i-Chatha[i]n 7 gu Trian-Congail. Niall og da dul gu Loch-taigi [U]i Neill 7 a bet 'lo gu n-

1536. [d-d] in larger letter, t. h.

[9] *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.

[10] *Maighen.—Plain;* Moyne. The monastery (the ruins exist about a mile S. E. of Killala) was probably the first Irish foundation of Stricter Observance; having been built (*F. M.*) in 1460 by Lower Mac William for the Nehemias named above (1497, n. 17).

[11] *Bishop.*—Probably, the Richard

Connacht and were between [the rivers] Dubh and Drobhais the first night. Ua Domnaill proclaimed to the host to put watch and warders between them and the Connacian host that was mustered opposite them. Aedh the Tawny, son of Ua Domnaill, put a party of the descendants of bishop[9] O'Gallchubair as wards and Ua Baighill [with] a few of his people with him went to watch [on the same side]. The two watches themselves fell in with each other and Ua Baighill by mischance was slain between them by one stroke of a javelin. The host became disordered because of that and had [it] not been [for] the excellence of the intervention, many would have fallen among them on account of the death of Ua Baighill. The host [then] went to Tir-Fiachrach and were there eight days, or nine, destroying the country. The sons of Ua Domnaill and Mag Uidhir and the sons of Ua Raghalligh went [with] eight, or nine, score of horsemen to Tir-Amalghaidh. Much damage was done by them around the monastery of the Maighen[10] and great spoils were brought by them to the host. The host turned back, after Ua Domnaill making peace between bishop[11] Barrett and the sons of John de Burgh. Frequent fighting took place between those[12] hosts and not much damage was done between them. Ua Domnaill went to his house without peace, without truce.—A hosting by Ua Neill and Niall Ua Neill junior around the Cargin[13] and on the plain of the Old Castle[14]. Much corn was destroyed by them. Ua Neill went from that to Oirecht-Ui-Cathain and to Trian-Congaill. Niall junior went to the Luchttighi[15] of Ua Neill and was a day and night burning there [1536]

of Killala who sent a procurator to a provincial synod at Galway in 1523 (Ware, 615-52).

[12] *Those.* — Namely, of Barrett and of De Burgh. A fuller account in *A. L. C.*

[13] *Cargin.*—See 1490, n. 10.

[14] *Old Cas.*—See 1510, n. 10.

[15] *Lucht-t.*—Cf. 1478, n. 6. The place in question was perhaps Clogher bar., co. Tyr.

oi[ḋ]ċi a lorgaḋ ann 7 ag milliuḋ an tire. Clann [U]i Neill 7 Mag Aenġaṙa do breṫ orra, doiṙ ḟrom. Ocuṙ Mag Aenġaṙa ṙein do ḃeṫ 'n-a roṙeaṙ eiṫ 7 e ṙein 7 Niall do ḃualaḋ a ceile gu mor 7 Mag Aenġaṙa do ġaḃail annṙin le Niall 7 le n-a mḋáinntíṙ 7 le mac Mheg Uiḋiṙ do ḃi ṙaṙiṙ, idon, le Coṙmac. Niall do ṫ-[ḟ]illiuḋ ṙlan d'a ṫiġ ṙa ḃuaiġ coṙgaiṙ.—Coṙmac óg, mac Coṙmaic, mic Thaeiḋg Mhec [C]aṙṙḃaiġ—ṙgel moṙ 7 earbaiḋ romoṙ d'Feṙaib Eṙinn [sic] uile; ṙeaṙ dob' ḟeaṙṙ ṙmaċt 7 riaġail 7 dob' ḟeaṙṙ do ċinn eaglaiṙe d'a raiḃe a n-Eṙinn ṙe n-a linn ṙein—do ḋul d'eg in bliaḋain ṙi ṙa buaiġ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriġe[d].—Feiġlimiḋ, mac Feiḋlimiḋ [U]i Ruaiṙc, d'ḟaḋail bair a m-braiḋḋenaṙ a m-Ḃaile Ḃriain [U]i Ruaiṙc in bliaḋain ṙi.—Donnċaḋ, mac Tigeṙnain, mic Eoġain [U]i Ruaiṙc 7 Tigeṙnan, mac Taeiḋg, mic Eogain ce[o]nna 7 Seaan, mac Cuinn, mic Tiġeṙnain ḟinn [U]i Ruaiṙc, do ṁaṙḃaḋ a
B 115d b-ḟeill le Domnall ṙua[ḋ][e], mac Donn|ċaiḋ, mic Donnċaiḋ [U]i Ruaiṙc.—Gilla duḃ, mac Aeḋa, mic Ruaiḋṙi ballaiġ [U]i Chonċuḃair, d'eg in bliaḋain ṙi.—O Ruaiṙcc do ġaiṙm do Ḃriain O Ruaiṙc gaiṙiḋ beg roim Nollaiġ in bliaḋain ṙi.—Toiṙṙġealbaċ, mac Oṙgaiṙ, mic Taeiḋg, do ṁaṙḃaḋ le clainn Eoġain ruaiḋ [U]i Neill in bliaḋain ṙi.—Huone[f] Mac Uaiḋ, peṙṙun Cuilmaine 7 a biṫcaiṙ 7 biṫcair iṙ peṙṙun 7 oiṙṙcinneaċ Cille-Sgyṙe—7 dob' e ṙin peṙṙun dob' ḟeaṙṙ d'a g-[c]uolomuṙ a n-Eṙinn, gu n-dubaiṙt in feṙ dana:

Peṙṙun Cille-Sgiṙe,
Ceand ṙine, no ṙéle,
Iṙ raiṙṙiḋ uṙlaṙ a ṫaiḋe,
Ceand uiḋe gaċa cleiṙe—

do ég Saaṫaṙn Minċárga in bliaḋain ṙi.[fg]

1536. [e] nua, MS. [f-f] = 1507 [a-a]. [g] = 1507 [c].

[16] *Tadhg.*—Maguire.

[17] *Cell-S.*—*Church of Scire* [V.]; Kilskeery, co. Tyr., Clogher dio. (rather than K. in Meath). Scire (Mar. 24, *Mar. Tal.*, *Cal. Oen.*) assigned to the latter by L. B. gloss

and destroying the country. The sons of Ua Neill and Mag Aenghusa overtook them [with] a strong pursuing party. And Mag Aenghusa was a great horseman and he himself and Niall smote each other vigorously and Mag Aenghusa was taken there by Niall and by his people and by the son of Mag Uidhir who was with him, namely by Cormac. Niall returned safe to his house with victory of overthrow.—Cormac junior, son of Cormac, son of Tadhg Mag Craith—a great tale and very great loss to the Men of all Ireland; a man that was of best sway and rule and was best head of the church of those that were in Ireland during his own time—died this year with victory of Unction and penance.—Feidhlimidh, son of Feidhlimidh O'Ruairc, died in captivity in the town of Brian O'Ruairc this year.—Donchadh, son of Tighernan, son of Eoghan O'Ruairc and Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of the same Eoghan, and John, son of Conn, son of Tighernan O'Ruairc the Fair, were slain in treachery by Domnall the Red, son of Donchadh, son of Donchadh O'Ruairc. —The black Gillie, son of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri O'Conchobair the Freckled, died this year. — Brian O'Ruairc was proclaimed O'Ruairc a very short time before Christmas this year.—Toirdelbach, son of Osgar, son of Tadhg,[16] was slain by the sons of Eoghan O'Neill the Red this year.—Hugo Mac Uaid, parson of Cuilmaine and its vicar and vicar and parson and herenagh of Cell-Sgire[17]—and he was the best parson of whom we have heard in Ireland, so that the man of poetry said: [1536]

The parson of Cell-Sgire,
Head of tribe, or of hospitality;
Spacious is the floor of his house,
Head preceptor of all the clergy—

died on Saturday[18] of Little Easter this year.

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was probably patroness of the two churches.

[18] *Sat.*—Ap. 22; Eas. (XVII. A), Ap. 16.

Kal. Ianair for Luan, [l[a]. xui.[a]] Anno Domini M.° o.° xxx.° uii.° Macanaṁa[b], idon, Taeḃg, do ḃul d'eg in bliaḋain si[b].—Sluaġaḋ leis hUa Neill air Niall óg. Niall 7 a ċaerdaiḋeċt do ḟeiciḋ for Fleiḃtib Thire-hAeḋa 7 fo Thearmann Mheg [C]ra[i]ṫ. hUa Neill d'a leanṁain 7 a gseiṁleḋ do ḋul gu Port-na-garḃ-arda 7 gu Coir-Deirgi 7 airc[ṫ]e mora do ḃreṫ leo. hUa Neill 7 Niall do ḋenam siġa [sic] in la sin fein 7 airgis do ḋul air na creaċaiḃ uile 7 Mag Aengara, do ḃi a láiṁ ag Niall, do ċabairt arna creċaiḃ du O° Neill 7 cardis-Crist do ḋenam etir hUa Neill 7 o n-a ċlainn re Niall. hUa Neill do ṫ-[s]illuḃ d'a ċiġ gu meanmaċ, agintaċ. —Art og, mac in ḟriorać Mheg Aenġara, do ṁarbaḋ in bliaḋain si.—Alexander, mac Mic Doṁnaill, idon, mac Ruḃraiġi [sic], do ḋul d'eg in bliaḋain si.— |
B 116a Brian, mac Cormaic [U]i Chiana[i]n, froi ḟir ċed, do ḋul d'eg in bliaḋain si.—Semar ruaġ Saḃaeir do ċarraing Shanaċ air mac Senecín Saḃaeir 7 mac Sénecin do ṁarbaḋ leo 7 re fir ḋeg d'a ṁainnsir simul[d] frir 7 a ċairdel do gabail leó.—hUa Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ[e], mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ [U]i Domnaill, do ḋul d'ég a n-ḋeireḋ ḟaṁraiḋ na bliaḋna so. Ocus ní tanig o Brian ḃo-raiṁe anuas riġ dob' ḟearr smaċt 7 riaġail 'nar e. Ocus hUa Domnaill do ḋenam d'a mac, idon, do Mhaġnas.—Mag Uiḋir, idon, Cu-Connaċt, mac Con-Connaċt eile, in fear is mo do ġaḃ tren air Eogan-aċaiḃ 7 air Chonallaċaiḃ 7 air Oirġiallaiḃ 7 air Breifniḃ 7 air gac comarsain d'a raiḃe 'n-a timċill,

1537. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a]. [b-b] = 1507 [a-a]. [c] Aṫ [!], MS. [d] = Irish maille. [e] -ḋa, MS.

1537. [1] *Mac.*—Graphic (corrupt) form of Mac Con-shnamha (*filius canis natantis*); Mac Kinawe.

[2] *P.-na-g.* — *Port of the rough heights;* apparently, in Termon-Magrath par. (1522, n. 8). For *Cois-D.*, see *ib.* n. 6.

Kalends of Jan. on Mon. [16th of moon], A.D. 1537. [1537]
Macanamha,[1] namely, Tadhg, died this year.—A hosting by Ua Neill on Niall junior. Niall and his flocks and herds fled on the mountains of Tir-Aedha and towards the Termon of Mag Craith. Ua Neill pursued them and his advance party went to Port-na-garbharda[2] and to Cois-Deirgi and great spoils were carried off by them. Ua Neill and Niall made peace that same day and restitution was made of all the spoils and Mag Aenghusa, who was in custody with Niall, was given for the spoils to Ua Neill and gossipred was made between Ua Neill and by his sons with Niall. Ua Neill returned to his house spiritedly, cheerfully.—Art junior, son of the prior[3] Mag Aenghusa, was slain this year.—Alexander, son of Mac Domnaill, namely, son of Rughraidhe, died this year.—Brian, son of Cormac O'Cianain, an eminent stringed instrumentalist, died this year.—James Savage the Red drew the Saxons on the son of Jenkin Savage and the son of Jenkin and 16 men with him were slain there and his castle was taken by them.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh, son of Aedh Ua Domnaill the Red, died[4] in the end of Summer of this year. And there came not from Brian Boruma downwards a king that was of better sway and rule than he. And his son, namely, Maghnus, was made Ua Domnaill.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Cu-Connacht, son of another Cu-Connacht, the man who got most power over Eoganians and over Conallians and over Oirgiallians and over Brefnians and over every neighbour of those who were around him, was slain[5] in treachery by Flaithbertach, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir

[3] *Prior.*—Most probably, of Saul and Down.

[4] *Died.*—Thurs., July 5, according to fuller obit in *A. L. C.* and the fulsome eulogy in *F. M.*

[5] *Slain.*—On Craghan, [an island] in [Upper] Lough Erne, buried in Devenish, exhumed after a time by the Donegal friars and interred in their monastery, *A. L. C.*

do mharbadh a b-feill le Flaithbertach, mac Philib, mic Thorrdhealbaigh Mheg Uidhir 7 le clainn Fheighlimidh duib, mic Gilla-Phadruig Mheg Uidhir 7 le mac Gilla-Phadruig oig x.° die Octobris.—Clann an iarla mhoir, idon, Semar 7 Oliverus 7 Risderd 7 Seaan 7 Uater, 7 Tomar, mac an iarla oig, do didheannadh le ri Saxan in bliadain si.—Saxanaigh do thiacht a m-Breifne [U]i Raghillig ar siubal 7 morán d'a maínntir do mharbadh 7 mac [U]i Raghillig, idon, Brian in dubhtaigh do mharbadh leoran.—Feall ghranna do denam do chlainn [U]i Fhlannagha[i]n, idon, do chlainn Gilla-isa, mic Thorrdhealbaigh, idon, Torrdealbach 7 Muircertach, air Muircertach, mac Gillibert [U]i Fhlannagha[i]n. Ocus Dia do t-impog air luchd na feille 7 iad cuig fir deg 7 gan a mhaínntir eile acht ceathar [sic]. Muircertach, mac Gillibert, tainic a buailte gu mór, imcheacht ar eigin do 7 gur' mo in di[gh]bail do finne re no gach a n-dernadh air.—An ingin dubh, ingin [U]i Domnaill, idon, bean Oliverus Burcc, do dul d'eg in bliadain si. —hUa Gairmleghaigh, idon, Emann dubh, d'athnuadh in bliadain si 7 hUa Gairmleghaigh do denamh do Rudhraighe.—Teampoll Maca[i]re-na-Croisi 7 teampoll
B 116b Cille-Sgire do lorgadh in bliadain si.— | Mairm mor do thabairt du Ath [sic] Chonchubair Fhailgi air Shaxanachaibh 7 air in lurtir Saxanach. Ocus in iurtir do cur air marbadh do na Saxanaibh. A teampoll d'a lorgadh air certa gu fuithi re n-aireamh iad 7 tanig tre fertaibh 7 tre mirbulibh De gur'loisgedh iadsan uile 7 nar'-loisgidh in tempoll.—Art og, mac Airt, mic Cuinn [U]i Neill, d'eg in bliadain si[e].

Kal. Ian. fer Mairt [l.[a] xxuii.[a]] Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° octauo. Aedh buidhe, mac Aedha, mic Aedha

1538. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a].

[6] *Beheaded.*—Feb. 3, Dowl. *ad an.* 1535.

and by the sons of Feidhlimidh the Black, son of Gilla- [1537]
Padruig Mag Uidhir and by the son of Gilla-Padruig, on the 10th day of October.—The sons of the senior Earl, namely, James and Oliver and Richard and John and Walter and Thomas, son of the junior Earl, were beheaded[6] by the king of the Saxons this year.—The Saxons went into the Breifne of O'Raghilligh on a [raiding] march and many of its people were slain by them and the son of O'Raghilligh, namely, of the Sternness, was slain by them.—Foul treachery was done by the sons of O'Flannagain, namely by the sons of Gilla-Isa, son of Toirdelbach, namely, Toirdelbach and Muircertach, on Muircertach, son of Gilbert O'Flannagain. And God turned on the folk of the treachery, although they were 15 men and the other people only 4. Muircertach, son of Gilbert, after being greatly bruised, went off in despite and greater was the injury he did than what was done on him. The dark Damsel, daughter of O'Domnaill, wife of Oliver de Burgh, died this year.—Ua Gairmleghaidh, namely, Edmond the Black, was deposed this year and Rughraidhe was made Ua Gairmleghaidh.—The church of Machaire-na-croissi[7] and the church of Cell-Sgire were burned this year.—Great defeat was inflicted by O'Conchobair Faly on the Saxons and on the Saxon Justiciary. And the Justiciary was attempted to be killed by the Saxons. His church was set on fire because they [he and his retinue] would be found [there] to [the precise] number; but it came through prodigies and marvel of God that themselves [his enemies] all were burned and the church was not burned.—Art junior, son of Art, son of Conn O'Neill, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on Tues., [27th of moon,] A.D., 1538. Aedh [1538]
the Tawny, son of Aedh, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall

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[7] *M-na-c.*—See 1509, n. 2.

ruaidh, mic Neill gairbh, mic Torrdhealbaigh an fína [U]i Domnaill, foer cinn-feadhna 7 fir leanan na heigri 7 in fer fa lan fir Erinn [sic] uille d'a gradh, do dul d'eg in bliadain si.—Cathair modartha, mac [U]i Ragallaigh, faer cinn-feadhna, do marbadh le na Saxanachaibh in bliadain si.—Cathair, mac Mheg [Fh]lannchaidh, . .[b] do dul d'eg in bliadain si.—Barun Dealbna, tigerna mor do Ghallaibh, do dul d'eigi do [in] bliadain si.—Semar ruadh Shabaeir do marbadh le claenn Senecin Sabaeir eidir Nollaig 7 feil Brighde in bliadain si.—Brian, mac Neill oig [U]i Neill, do denam innroi[g]the air Niall, mac Cuinn, mic Neill [U]i Neill, a cairdeal na hOgmaidhe 7 rith 7 carrdoir-Crist etorra 7 in cairdeal do gabail doib gan fir 7 Niall fein, fgel mor, do marbadh ann 7 Eogan, macam óg do dhuibh mac dó, do marbadh ann 7 Eogan, mac Emainn Mic Somharle 7 Emann, mac Gilla-Phadraig Mic Somharle, do marbadh ann.—Finghal granna do denam a Teallach-Eathach, idon, Torrdhealbhach ballach, mac Tomair maeil, mic Feidhlimidh Meg Samhradhain, do gabail lae cum cardoira-Crist do denamh re gliocht Taeidhg Meg Samradha[i]n 7 teacht a ceann a cele doibh gu ri[t]canta. Do marbh Torrdhealbhach ochtar acu[d], idon, ceathrar d'a n-daeinibh uairle 7 ceathrar eile fartu 7 ceathrar leanam neamrichoidheach. Ocus ar teacht do Fhlathbertach, mac Phili, mic Thorrdhelbaigh Meg Uidhir, orra, do choimhdir riad do in cranncg do bi acu[e] 7 do cuir Flathbertach a hardraedha fein uirre 7 do bi ri aigi fead raithe, no gu h-fuair Semar, mac Phili, mic Bhriain Meg Uidhir, a brath do 7 gur'gabh hi 7 gu h-fuair edail mor uirre. Semar

1538. [b] half line erased. [c] aq, MS.

1538. [1] *Died.*—In Killodonell (in Kilmacrenan bar., co. Don. O'D. v. 1575-6), Fri., Mar. 22, *A. L. C.*

[2] *Died.*—In Duncarbry (1522, n. 13), *A. L. C.* The missing words are *s. of Feradhach* (next entry but 11). He was heir to the lordship of Dartry (Rosclogher bar., co. Lei.), *A. L. C.*

the Rough, son of Toirdelbach O'Domnaill of the Wine, [1538]
an eminent leader and cherisher of knowledge and a man of whose esteem all Ireland was full, died[1] this year.—Cathair the Morose, son of O'Raghalligh, an eminent leader, was slain by the Saxons this year.—Cathair, son of Mag Flannchaidh, died[2] this year.—The baron[3] of Delvin, a great lord of the Foreigners, died this year.—James Savage the Red was slain by the sons of Jenkin Savage between Christmas and the feast of Brigit this year.[4]—Brian, son of Niall O'Neill junior, made inroad on Niall, son of Conn, son of Niall O'Neill, to the castle of the Oghmagh, though there were peace and gossipred between them, and the castle was taken by them without warning and Niall himself, a great tale, was slain there and Eoghan, a youth of tender age who was son to him and Eoghan, son of Edmond Mac Somairle and Edmond, son of Gilla-Padraig Mac Somairle, were slain there.—Foul fratricide was done in Tellach-Eathach: to wit, Toirdelbach the Freckled, son of Thomas the Bald, son of Feidhlimidh Mag Samradhain, chose a day to make gossipred with the decendants of Tadhg Mag Samradhain and they went to meet each other peacefully. Toirdelbach slew eight of them, namely, four of their noble persons and four others with them and four inoffensive children.[5] And, on Flaithbertach, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, coming on them, they gave up to him the crannog that they had and Flaithbertach put his own warders on it and had it for the space of a quarter, until James, son of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, got it betrayed to him, seized it and found great chattel thereon. James himself was slain by them at end of ten days after that.—

[3] *Baron.*—Richard Nugent.

[4] *This year.*—An instance of A.D. reckoned from Lady Day.

[5] *Children.*—Brought to be baptized (most likely, to Inch church, 1496, n. 6, *sup.*).

fein do marbad Leorain fa ceadan x. la 'n-a diaid sin.—Niall caech, mac Gerailt [U]i Dhochartaigh, do marbad a t-seill le claind Sheiblimid, mic Conchubair carrthaigh [U]i Dhomnaill.—hUa Flannagai[i]n Tuaithi-Ratha, idon, Gilla-Isa, mac Torrdhealbaigh, do marbad le Gilla-Paorais, mac Magnusa [U]i Fhlannagai[i]n 7 le claind Gilla-Issa [U]i Fhlannagai[i]n 7 a mac, idon, Torrdhealbach, do marbad leo a teampoll an Achaid-moir fa lo ce[o]nna.—Seadan, mac Domnaill, mic Airt Mheg Uidhir, do dul d'eg, idon, tighearna na Le[th]-Trian.—In Decanach, mac Airt, mic Lochlainn [U]i Gallchubair, do dul d'eg.—Anabla, ingen Mheg [C]rai[th], idon, bean Tomaltaigh Mheg Uiinrina[i]n, d'eg in bliadain si.—Sluaghadh leis hUa n-Domnaill gu Tir-Fhiachrach 7 creacha mora do denam dó 7 bualadh cladaigh do denam orra.—Mai[o]m mor do thabairt do Claind [U]i Thua-
B 116d thail air Shaxanachaibh in bliadain si.— | Feall ghranna do denam do Claind Bhriain Mheg [Fh]lanndchaidh air mac Meg [Fh]lannchaidh, idon, air Thaedhg, mac Fearadhaigh 7 carrdhir-Crirt etorra: a marbadh le tuaith connaicch.—Clann Philib, mic Torrdhealbaigh Mhég Uidhir 7 slicht Gilla-Paorais Mhég Uidhir 7 a m-buaidhre, idon, clann Eoghain ruaidh Mic Shuibne, do dul ar creich air claind Mhég Uidhir in trer la do Cinnci[gh]r. Creach cille 7 tuaithe do glacadh doibh a furt Dam-inny. Clann Mhég Uidhir do breth orra air baile Concubair, tuarim xx. marcach 7 a creach do buain dib 7 iad fein do mai[dh]machudh. Da mac Eoghain ruaidh, idon, in Dubaltach 7 Eoghan ruadh, do marbadh ann 7 in trer mac 7 mac Murchaidh, mic Eoghain ruaidh, do ghabail ann 7 tuilleadh tri fichid do marbadh ann, um mac

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[6] *A.-mor.—Great field;* perhaps Aghamuldoney, a part of Devenish par. in Inismacsaint par., Magheraboy bar., co. Fer.

Niall Blind [-eye], son of Gerald O'Dochartaigh, was slain in treachery by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Concobar Carrach O'Domnaill.—O'Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gilla-Isa, son of Toirdelbach, was slain by Gilla-Padraig, son of Maghnus O'Flannagain, and his son, namely, Toirdelbach, was slain by them in the church of Achadh-mor[6] on the same day.—John, son of Domnall, son of Art Mag Uidhir, lord of the Half-Thirds, died.—The dean,[7] son of Art, son of Lochlann O'Gallchubair, died.—Annabel, daughter of Mag Craith, namely, wife of Tomaltach Mag Uinnsinain, died this year.—A hosting by Ua Domnaill to Tir Fiachrach and great raids were made by him and destructive defeat was inflicted on them.—Great defeat was inflicted by O'Tuathail on the Saxons this year.—Foul treachery was done by the sons of Brian Mag Flannchaidh on the son of Mag Flannchaidh, namely, on Tadhg,[8] son of Feradhach and there [was] gossipred between them,—he was killed with a fire-wood axe.—The sons of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and the descendants of Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir and their bonnaghts,[9] namely, the sons of Eogan Mac Suibne the Red, went on raid on the sons of Mag Uidhir, the third day of Pentecost.[10] Spoil of cleric and laic was taken by them in the port of Dam-inis. The sons of Mag Uidhir overtook them at the town[11] of Concobar [with] about a score of horsemen and the spoil was wrested from them and they themselves were defeated. Two sons of Eoghan the Red, namely, Dubaltach and Eoghan the Red, were slain there and the third son and the son of Murchadh, son of [1538]

[7] *Dean.* — Of Raphoe Chapter. In the Tax. Bon. VIII., his revenue is 21 *s.* (*D. I.*, V. p. 213-4).

[8] *Tadhg.* — Brother of Cathair (third item of this year).

[9] *Bonnaghts.*—See [1310], n. 6.

[10] *Pen.*—June 9; East. (XIX. F), Ap. 21.

[11] *Town.* — Probably, Inniskillen.

Gilla ḋuiḃ, mic Thorpḟealbaiġ 7 um mac ṁic Airt, mic Cormaic, mic Airt Chule.—Sluaġaḋ leis hUa Raġilliġ gu Cnoc-Nin[č][d], air tarraing ingine [U]i Raġilliġ 7 člainne Mheg Uiḋir. In Cnoc 7 Baile [U]i Mhanča[i]n 7 Clann-Aṁlaiṁ 7 Cill-Naale do losgaḋ leo.—Niall mor, mac Airt, mic Aeḋa [U]i Neill, rae[i] činn-ḟeaḋna, do ḋul d'eg in bliaḋain si.—Rémann, mac Colla, mic Ruaiḋri, mic Aeḋa ballaiġ Mic Domnaill, do ḋul d'eg in bliaḋain si.—Sluaġaḋ leis hUa n-Domnaill gu Sligeaċ 7 Slíġeċ do ġaḃail doiḃ gu haċaraċ 7 a n-dul ara sin ra čairlen [U]i Ghara 7 mac [U]i Domnaill, idon, Niall garḃ, do ṁarbaḋ annsin d'aen uriċur do ġunna. Ocus neart mor 7 tren do ġaḃail doiḃ air lċtair Connaċt 7 t-[ḟ]illeḋ d'a tiġ.—Sluaġaḋ leis hUa Neill eodem tempore gu Feraiḃ-Manaċ 7 ordinar Gall simul frisin dream do na Saxanaċaiḃ. Ocus a n-dul gu hInnisgeillin 7 in cairdel sin do ġaḃail doiḃ um Feil M[o]-laisse 7 comnaiḋe ceḋre la do ḋenam doiḃ annsin. Ocus Feiġlimiḋ caeċ, mac [U]i Neill 7 coraċaḋ marcshuaiġ 7 coraċaḋ Albanaċ 7 a lód uile d'fagḃail annsin. hUa Neill féin do ḋul gu baile [U]i Ruairc
B 117a 7 naċ rug re | air ċreaċaiḃ. Ocus in tír do losgaḋ leo air a t-ḟ[i]lliuḋ 7 cairlen innsi-sgeillinn do ḃrisiḋ ḋoiḃ 7 a m-beḋ da la, no tri, 'sa tír. Ocus Mag Uiḋir do ċiaċt, morán daeine, i n-a ceann 7 hUa Neill do č-[ḟ]illiuḋ d'a ċiġ gu meanmnaċ.—Duine maiṫ oirdeaċt, idon, Feiġlimiḋ, mac Gilla-Padraig Buiḋe Mheg Ualraiġ, air caiṫeaṁ ḟorgla a aeire, do ṁarbaḋ le Domnall, mac Mheg Uiḋir 7 le clainn

1538. [d]-nyny, MS.

[12] *C.-N.*—See 1450, n. 7.
[13] *C.-A.*—See 1453, n. 4.
[14] *C.-N.*—See [1378], n. 6.
[15] *Castle.* — On the w. of Lough Gara, co. Sl.
[16] *Molaisse.*—Of Devenish; Sep. 12.

Eoghan the Red, were taken there and three score more were slain there, around the son of the black Gillie, son of Toirdelbach and around the grandson of Art, son of Cormac, son of Art of Cuil.—A hosting by O'Raghalligh [northward] to Cnoc-Nin[t]e,[12] at instigation of the daughter of O'Raghalligh and of the sons of Mag Uidhir. The Hill and the town of O'Manchain and Clann-Amhlaim[13] and Cell-Naale[14] were burned by them.—Niall Mor, son of Art, son of Aedh O'Neill, an eminent leader, died this year.—Redmond, son of Colla, son of Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Domnaill the Freckled, died this year.—A hosting by O'Domnaill to Sligech and Sligech was taken by them spiritedly and they went from that against the castle[15] of O'Gara and the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Niall the Rough, was slain there with one shot of gun. And great power and sway were got by them over Lower Connacht and they returned to their house[s].—A hosting by Ua Neill at the same time to Fir-Manach and the ordnance of the Foreigners and a party of the Saxons with him. And they went to Inis-sgeillin and that castle was taken by them about the feast of Molaisse[16] and stay of four days was made by them there. And Feidhlimidh Blind [-eye], son of Ua Neill and a company of horse-host and a company of Scots and all their stores were left there. Ua Neill himself went to the town[17] of O'Ruairc, but did not come on spoils. And the territory was burned on the return and the castle of Inis-sgeillin was broken down by them and they were two days, or three, in the territory. And Mag Uidhir came [with] many persons to meet them and Ua Neill returned defiantly to his house.—A person good [to counsel in] a tribal assembly, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Gilla-Padraig Mag Ualraigh the Tawny, after passing a considerable age, was slain by Domnall, son of Mag [1538]

[17] *Town.*—See 1536, n. 3.

Donnċaiḋ ṁaníċ [U]i Mhanċa[i]n oiḋċe Sin Laspar. Domnall fein do ġaḃail air namaraċ 7 tri mic Donnċaiḋ ṁaníċ do ṁarbaḋ a n-diġailtᵉ in cet ṁarḃṫa fin.—Tairmċriḋ mor do ṫiaċt 'ran aiḋeor a Feraiḃ-Manaċ a torraċ an foġṁair 7 ciḋ mor cloċfneaċta do ċur ann 7 gac ní re'r'ḃain in ciḋ fin do na gortaiḃ, do ṁilleḋ uile iaḋ.—Sluaġaḋ leis in iarṫir Shaxanaċ gu Leṫ-Caṫail 7 maiṁirtir Dhuin do lorgaḋ leo 7 tairri[e] Fadraig 7 Choluim-ċille 7 Bhrigde do breṫ leo 7 dealḃ Chatrina. Ocus in cairtin Saxanaċ do breṫ na deilḃe leis gu fairṫ[ċ]e cairléin Duin-a-droma 7 e fein do ḋul 'fin ċairlen 7 poll do ḃeṫ 'fin cairḋel 7 in fer fin do ṫuitim ann trid ṁirḃuile De 7 Catrina 7 gan a fis orin gu re[f].—Dealb[g] Muire ḃaile Aṫa-truim 7 Croċ naem ḃaile [U]i Bhogsa[i]n 7 in ḃaċall Isa do lorgaḋ leisna Saxanaċaiḃ in bliaḋain si[h].

B 117b Kal. Ianair [for[a] Cetain, l. ix.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d. xxx.° ix.° Sluaġaḋ leis hUa n-Domnaill gu hIṫar Connaċt 7 gan t-[f]illiuḋ dó no gur'ṫabaiġ re cis tri m-bliaġan orra 7 no gu tuc re a m-brai[ġ]de leis.—Mac Domnaill Gallogłaċ do ḋul a ceann fliċta Aeḋa [U]i Neill do ċogaḋ air hUa Neill 7 Art, mac Mhic Domnaill, do ḋenam ġreisi air ṁuinntir Feiġlimiḋ caeiċ [U]i Neill 7 noenmar, no deiċneṁar, do doeniḃ 7 tri heiċ deg do ṁarbaḋ 7 do lorgaḋ doiḃ. hUa

1538. [e] *reliquiæ* (the Latin), c. m., n. t. (L.) h. [f] See 1539 [b-b]. [g] *imago*, as in [e]. [h] On the 8 remaining ll. of this and 11 first ll. of next col. (left bl. by t. h.), Matthew O'Luinin (1539, n. 6) respectively wrote Mac R- of 1588 and obit of 1589, given below.

1539. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a].

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[18] *Dun-a-d.—Fort of the ridge*; Dundrum, co. Down.

[19] *Hole.*—"The vault, or dungeon, deeply excavated in the rock" (*Top. Dic.* I. 572).

[20] *Image.*—See 1412, n. 4.

Uidhir and by the sons of Donchadh O'Manchain the [Ui-]Manian, the night of St. Laurence [Aug. 10]. Domnall himself was taken on the morrow and three sons of Donchadh the [Ui-] Manian were slain in revenge of that slaying.—A great rumbling quivering came in the air in Fir-Manach in the beginning of Harvest and a great shower of hailstones fell in it, and whatever that shower touched of the crops, they were all destroyed.—A hosting by [Gray] the Saxon Justiciary to Leth-Cathail and the monastery of Down was burned by them and the relics of Patrick and Colum-cille and Brigit and the image of Catherine were carried off by them. And the Saxon captain took the image with him to the green of the castle of Dun-a-droma[18] and he himself went into the castle and there was a hole[19] in the castle and that man fell into it through miracles of God and Catherine, without tidings of him from that to this.—The image[20] of Mary of the town of Ath-truim and the Holy Cross of Baile-Ui-Bogain[21] and the Staff of Jesus were burned by the Saxons this year. [1538]

Kalends of Jan. [on Wed., 9th of the moon], A.D. 1539. A hosting by Ua Domnaill to Lower [north] Connacht and he returned not until he exacted tribute of three years from them and until he brought their hostages with him.—Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas went to meet the descendants of Aedh O'Neill to war on Ua Neill and Art, son of Mac Domnaill, made a [night-] attack on the people of Feidhlimidh Blind [-eye] O'Neill and 9, or 10, persons and 13 horses were killed and burned by them. Ua Neill mustered his host and marched to Ard-Macha to [1539]

[21] *B.-Ui-B.— Town of O'Bogan*; Ballyboggan, Meath. The Tax. Bon. VIII. gives the temporalities of the prior [of Augustinian House of the Trinity] of alibagan at £12; the church, at 13*s.* 4*d.* (*D. I.*, V. p. 257-66). The relic I have not found mentioned elsewhere.

For the *Staff of Jesus*, see 1072, n. 2.

Neill do ḟinol a ḟluaig 7 a triall gu hAird-Maċa do ḋigail na greirri rin. Mac Domnaill do ḟiaċt a ceann [U]i Neill 7 riġ do ḋenam rír.—hUa[b] Domnaill do ḃeṫ a m-baile [U]i Neill go lníṫ na bliaḋna[b].—Feall ġranna do ḋenam a n-Oirġiallaiḃ, idon, Rubraiḋe [sic], mac Remainn óig Mheg Mhaṫgamna, do ḋul a Maimirtir Mhuineaċain 7 riuḃal air ag Brian na mocheirġi. Brian d'a ṫaḃairt ara maimirtir amaċ—7 carrdir-Crirt dó rír—7 a ṁarbaḋ gu loċtaċ. Ocus ar e fein do ṫanig amaċ ḋ'a ḋeoin fein deir ana[cail][c].—hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Cuinn, mic Enrí, mic Eogain, do ḃeṫ go Chairg na bliaḋna ra a n-Dunna-ngall, a m-baile [U]i Domnaill, idon, a m-baile Mhagnusa, mic Aeḋa, mic Aeḋa ruaiḋ 7 riġ dai[n]gin do ḋenam doiḃ re ċeile re n-a linn fein go minnaiḃ maimirtreaċ na m-Bhraṫar, ra ċur re ċeile a n-aġaiḋ gaċ aein.

B 117c Tuilleḋ ele dó ġenaṁ irin m-bliaḋain go, idon: Corbmac Mhég [sic] Uiḋir, in t-aen mac riġ dob' fearr laṁ 7 uairle d'a raiḃe i n-a comaimsir, do ṁarbaḋ le n-a luċt lenaṁna fein, idon, le Coḃḃaċ Mac Saṁraḋain 7 le Muinntir-Doḃilen 7 le sliġt Aeḋa, mic Bilib, xxui. die mensis Aprilis.—Sluaġaḋ leisin iarsin Saxa[n]aċ ar hUa Neill um Bealltaine 7 a m-beṫ da oiḋċe a n-Aird-Mhaċa 7 sliġt Aeḋa [U]i Neill 7 Mac Domnaill d'iarraḋ air gan baile a patruin fein do ṁilliuḋ, no do loisgeḋ 7 in lurgir do ġaḃail a comarle iar sin 7 oraḋ coecaise do ḋenam doiḃ sir hUa Neill.—Semas, mac Tomais, mic Cormaic

1539. [b-b] Also given (with hUi for I and ra after bliaḋna) one line higher up, on 117a, before Dealḃ item of 1538. A stroke was drawn through to denote it was misplaced. [c] Some letters were cut off in trimming the edge.

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1539. [1] *Town.*—Dungannon. O'Donnell went to make peace with O'Neill.

avenge that attack. Mac Domnaill went to meet Ua Neill and made peace with him.—Ua Domnaill was in the town[1] of Ua Neill about the beginning[2] of Lent of the year.—Foul treachery was done in Oirghialla: to wit, Rughraidhe, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna junior, went into the monastery of Muinechan, whilst Brian of the early-rising was to make a [raid-]march on him.[3] Brian took him from the monastery out—and he had gossipred with him—and slew him wickedly. And it was he himself that came out of his own will, after safety [being promised].—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eoghan, was, about the Easter of this year, in Dun-na-Gall, in the town of Ua Domnaill, namely, in the town of Maghnus, son of Aedh, son of Aedh the Red and firm peace was made by them with each other for their own time on the relics of the monastery of the Friars, to aid one another against every one. [1539]

More was done in this year, to wit: Cormac Mag Uidhir, the unique son of a king that, of those who were in the same time as he, was best of hand and nobleness, was slain by his own retinue, namely, by Cobhtach Mac Samradhain and by the Muintir-Dobhilen and by the descendants of Aedh, son of Philip, the 26th day of the month of April.—A hosting by the Saxon Justiciary against Ua Neill about May Day and they were two nights in Ard-Macha and the descendants of Aedh O'Neill asked of him not to destroy, or to burn, the town of his own patron and the Justiciary took their advice after that and truce of a fortnight was made by them with Ua Neill.—James, son of Thomas, son of Cormac Mag Uidhir, was slain by the black Gillie, son of Cathal, son of Eoghan and by

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[2] *Beginning.* — Feb. 19; Eas. (I. E), Ap. 6.

[3] *Whilst—him.*—Lit., *and Brian* [*Mac Mahon*] *had a march on him*; an idiom signifying indebtedness. B. had been raided by Rury and was *bound* to raid in return.

Mheg Uidir, do marbad leis in Gilla n-dub, mac Cathail, mic Eogain 7 le Ruaidri, mac Rubraide Mheg Uidir.—Semas, mac Domnaill Mheg Uidir 7 trian d'a mainntir rimul frir do marbad le clicc Domnaill [U]i Neill 7 le claind Murchaid.—Domnach-mor Maigi-clair do lorgad eter theach 7 theampol, ach[t] aen teach in t-sagairt.—Torpeach 7 teinnteach ir mo d'a n-dearnad riam roime a mi meadon in t-Samraid ro, do mill moran do na gortaib 7 do'n blath.—Riarusur [sic] ruag Duiltir, idon, larla Ur-Muman, d'heg in bliadain ro.—hUa Briain, idon, Concobur, mac Taidg[d] [U]i Briain, d'heg in bliadain ro[e].

B117d[b.] Kal.[a] Ian. [for[b] Dardain, l. xx.[b]] Anno Domini M.° o.° xl.° Clann [U]i Duigill, idon, Concobur 7 Niall ruag, do tuitim re ceille a n-Erriach na bliadna ro.—Abb Ar[da]-Macha, idon, Gilla-Padraig O Donnguilli, d'heg in bliadain ri.—Graine og, in[gin] [U]i U[i]ginn, idon, ben Feblim[the] [U]i Doibilen, d'heg an bliadain ro.—Seaan, mac Donnchaid, mic Remainn Meg Uidir, do marbad le Domnall n-glinnach O Neill um feil Padraig na bliadna ro.—Da mac Briain, mic Domnaill [U]i Neill, idon, Domnall 7 Feidlim[id], a n-heg in bliadain ro.—Aed gruam[d]a, mac Uilliam, mic an erpuic U[i] Gallchabair, idon, fer lerthuit O Duigill, do marbad le Clainn-m-Duigill.—hUa Neill do tiacht

1539. [d] Taidg, MS. [e] Here (117c) is written 1539, n. 6.

1540. [a] Before this year (117d) space = 19 ll. was left bl. On this M. O'Luinin wrote 1584 and in giolla of 1588, given below. [b-b] bl., MS.

[4] *D.-Clair.* — Donnaghmore, 2 miles N.W. of Dungannon. The *Trip.* (P. II.) says Patrick baptized and blessed the Men of Imchlar, leaving them the priest Colman, to whom he gave his book of prayers and a bell. The Tax. Bon. VIII. values the church at 1 mark (*D. I.* V. p. 216).

[5] *Died.*—And was succeeded by his brother, Murchadh, *A. L. C.*

[6] After this year is written: Ni maith lem olcur rgribur mac h[U]i Cairrde na cuig duilleoga, no re, ro ar dered in leabuir ri do rgrib mo fenachair, idon, Ru-

Ruaidhri, son of Rughraidhe Mag Uidhir.—James, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir and three of his people with him were slain by the descendants of Domnall O'Neill and by the sons of Murchadh.—Domnach-mor of Magh-clair[4] was burned, both house and church, except the one house of the priest.—Thunder and lightning the greatest that were done ever before [happened] in the middle month [June] of this Summer, which destroyed much of the crops and of the fruit.—Piers Butler the Red, namely, Earl of Ormond, died this year.—Ua Briain, namely, Concobur, son of Tadhg Ua Briain, died[5] this year.[6] [1539]

Kalends of Jan. [on Thur., 20th of moon], A.D., 1540. [1540 B.] The sons of O'Baighill, namely, Concobur and Niall the Red, fell[1] by each other in the Spring of this year.—The abbot of Ard-Macha, namely, Gilla-Padraig O'Donghaile,[2] died this year.—Graine junior, daughter of O'Uiginn namely, wife of Feidhlimidh O'Doibhilen, died this year.—John, son of Donchadh, son of Redmond Mag Uidhir, was alain by Domnall O'Neill of the Glens about the feast of Patrick of this year.—Two sons of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, namely, Domnall and Feidhlimidh, died this year.—Aedh the Gloomy, son of William, son of bishop[3] O'Gallchabair, namely, the man by whom fell O'Baighill, was slain by the Clann-Baighill.—Ua Neill went into Fir-Manach and John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was

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aiṫṁi O Luinin. Mise Maṫa O Luinin. Ocus taṁraiḋ in t-i leiġfeṙ beiṫeaċt air ar n-anmuin araon. C.O. 1579. I like not the badness with which the son of O'Cassidy writes these five, or six, folios at end of this book which my grandfather, namely, Ruaidhri O'Luinin, wrote [Cf. (1373), n. 1]. I, Matthew O'Luinin. And let him who shall read bestow benison on both our soul[s]. A.D. 1579.

1540. [1] *Fell.*—A fuller account in *A. L. C.*

[2] *O'D.*—For the O'Donnellys of Ballydonnelly (1531, n. 8), see O'D. vi. 2426 sq.

[3] *Bishop.* — See 1470, n. 22. O'Boyle was slain in the affray described in the 18th entry of 1536, p. 609, *supra*.

a Fearaibh-Manach 7 Mag Uidhir do denam doibh do Sheaan, mac Con-Connacht Meg Uidhir, gan ced do Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir do bi 'n-a Mag Uidhir 7 é a mar-
tra moir. Trogad Iae feil Muire mor do frighidh
frin.—Seachan, mac Cuinn hUi Domnaill, do marbadh le
claind Muirchaidh Mic t-Shuibne na tuathand an bli-
B 118a adhain fri.— | Clann [U]i Domnaill, idon, Donnchadh Cairbrech 7 Eignechan 7 Seaan Luirg, do thiacht a cend [U]i Domnaill le harmcir in Caluaidh. Ocus na tri Mic Suibne 7 in da hUa Fhirgil 7 hUa Domnaill d'a n-gabail 7 do crochadh Seaain (idon[c], mic Briain, mic Aodh[a] ballaigh[c]).—Oedh Mac Domnaill do dul d'heg.—Tomar Mac Mag[n]usa, idon, in t-Airthel, do dul d'heg.—Plaig do bedh a n-Arda Muinntire-Luinin 7 Neime O Luinin d'eg 7 a bean 7 clann.—Pilib og, mac Pilib, mic Briain 7 mac Neill gairb [U]i Domnaill do thiacht ar creich [sic] a Muintir-Feodacha[i]n 7 Do[mh]nall og hUa Doibilen 7 clann Cormaic Mic Almunain do crochadh doibh 7 daine maithe uairle do marbadh leo, idon, Torrdelbach, mac Tomair maeil Mic Samhradhain 7 Fer-dorca, mac Aodh[a], mic Tomair cetna, do marbadh ann.—O Dochartaigh do dul d'heg an bliadain so, idon, Gearailt, mac Domnaill, mic Feidlim[the] [U]i Dochartaigh 7 O Dochartaigh do denamh d'Fhei[dh]lim[idh], mac Conc[ubh]uir carrthaigh.—Sluaghadh do denam leir hUa n-Domnaill 7 leir hUa Neill docum Gall 7 bailte do bruthadh [sic] doibh ann, idon, baile Atha-ria 7 an Uamh. Ocus an sluagh Ghoidhel do pilliudh 7 forlongport do gabail a Fern-magh. Ocus an Ghiurtir Saxanach 7 maithe Gall d'a leanmain[d] 7 bruiseadh ar na tiarnaibh

1540. [c-c] l. m., t. h. [d] dh above, t. h., to show *aspiration* of m.

[4] *Na Tuath.—Of the territories;* Na Doe (phonetic form=*Na d-Tuath*, the eclipsing *d* silencing *t*) : parr. of Tullaghobegley, Raymuinterdoney, Clondahorkey and Mevagh, in Kilmacr. bar., co. Don.

made Mag Uidhir by them, without leave of Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir, who was [the] Mag Uidhir and [at the time] in great suffering [of illness]. On the vigil [Mar. 24] of the day of the great feast of Mary that was done.—Jacques, son of Conn Ua Domnaill, was slain by the sons of Murchadh Mac Suibne na Tuath[4] this year.—The sons of Ua Domnaill—namely, Donchadh the Carbrian and Eignechan—and John of [Magh-] Luirg went against [the] Ua Domnaill, at request of the Calbach.[5] And the three Mac Suibnes and the two Ua Firghils and Ua Domnaill took them and hung [said] John (namely, son of Brian, son of Aedh the Freckled).—Aedh Mac Domnaill died.—Thomas Mac Magnusa, namely, the Official,[6] died.—There was a plague in the Ard of Muintir-Luinin and Nehemias O'Luinin and his wife and his children died.—Philip[7] junior, son of Philip, son of Brian and the son of Niall O'Domnaill the Rough went on raid into Muintir-Peodachain and Domnall Ua Doibhilen junior, and the sons of Cormac Mac Almunain were hung by them, and good noble persons, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain the Bald and Fer-dorcha, son of Aodh, son of the same Thomas, were slain there by them.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, Gerald, son of Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh O'Dochartaigh, died this year and Feidhlimidh, son of Concobur Carrach, was made O'Dochartaigh.—A hosting was made by Ua Domnaill and by Ua Neill against the Foreigners and towns, namely, the town of Ath-ria[8] and the Cave,[9] were broken down by them. And the host of the Gaidhil turned and took up an encampment in Fernmagh. And the Saxon Justiciary [Lord Gray] and the [1540]

[5] *Calbach.* — Third brother of Manus, the O'Donnell.

[6] *Official.*—Of deanery of Lough Erne. Cf. 1498, n. 7. He was grandson of the Compiler.

[7] *Philip.*—Maguire.

[8] *Ath-ria.* — Read: *Ath-Fhirdiadh;* Ardee, co. Louth.

[9] *Cave.* — I.e., Drogheda. See O'D. i. 497.

Goidelaċ 7 moran loi[n]d 7 d'ecaill Gall fein do buain dib and. Ocus Mag Aongusa do marbaḋ and 7 Mac Maelchaiḃe, idon, Gilla-Padraig 7 Mael-Muire meirgeaċ, mac Eogain ruaiḋ Mic Shuiḃne, do marbaḋ for and.—Niall og hUa Buigill do marbaḋ le Concubur, mac [U]i Buigill.—Dundara Mac Caba, idon, mac in Gilla duiḃ Mic Caba, conrubal cliċta filid Meg Uiḋir, d'heg in bliadain so.—Mac Samhradain do marbaḋ a feall an bliadain so 7 h[Aiċ]ne[e] do digaḋ i n-a inaḋ.—hUa Caride[f] d'heg in bliadain si, idon, Gilla-na-naem[g], ollum cliċta filid Meg Uiḋir.—Da mac Aoḋa meirgiḋ [U]i Neill, idon, Conn, mac Aoḋa 7 Domnall daineċair, do marbaḋ re Macc[h] Uibelin[h], idon, Ruḋrai [sic] Macc[h] Uibelin[h], a taeḃ arsor do Bel-Feirti 7 e a n-dul ar siubal a n-
B 118b Aird Ulaḋ 7 iarran ar | m-beċ a toraiḋeċt fair[i]. . .

Kal. Ian. [for[a] Saḃain l. i.[a]], Anno Domini M.° c.° xl.° i.° Ruaiḋri bacaċ O Neill, idon, mac Enri oig, mic Enri moir, mic Eogain, mic Neill oig, idon, in fer do marb Coin-Connaċt, mac Enri, mic Eogain, a feall, a heg an bliadain so.—Ruaidri O Carride, idon, ardeċain Cloċair, d'heg in bliadain so. Ocus is é do scriḃ in lebur sa presto maiori partе. Neċ bui lan do ecna i n-gaċ uile eladain co haimsir a eirċeċta, eter oligeḋ 7 diagaċt, firigeċt 7 fellsaime.

1540. [e] bl. = 3 letters between h and ne. [f] Kcd, MS. [g] -ar- (by mistake) for -na-, MS. [h-h] Mac Cu-, MS. [i] End of this and all, except am air at beginning of next line illeg. Bl. follows, on which M. O'Luinin wrote entries of 1549, 1551, and hUa Con- of 1588, given below.

1541. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a].

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[10] *Defeated.* — At Belahoe (near Lake B., on the river Lagan, between Louth and Mon. cos.), *A. L. C.*, A.D. 1539.

[11] *Niall, etc.*—Another version of first entry of this year.

[12] *Next.*—The western, or Fermanagh, side.

[13] *Bel-F.*—See 1476, n. 4. The march upon and slaying of the sons

nobles of the Foreigners followed them and defeated[10] the lords of the Gaidhil and much provision and chattel of the Foreigners themselves was wrested from them there. And Mag Aenghusa was slain there and Mac Maelcraibhe, namely, Gilla-Padraig and Mael-Mure the Brusque, the son of Eogan Mac Suibne the Red, were slain there also.—Niall[11] Ua Baighill junior, was slain by Concubur, son of Ua Baighill.—Dundara Mac Caba, namely, son of the black Gillie Mac Caba, namely, constable of the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Mac Samradhain was slain in treachery this year and Aithne was made king in his stead.—Ua Casside, namely, Gilla-na-naem, ollam of the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Two sons of Aodh O'Neill the Brusque, namely, Conn, son of Aodh and Domnall the Manly, were slain by Mac Uibilin, namely, Rughraidhe Mac Uibilin, on the next[12] side of Bel-Fersti[13] and [it happened thus:] he was going on a [raid-]march into the Ard of Ulidia and they were pursuing him. . . . [1540]

Kalends of Jan. [on Saturday, 1st of the moon], A.D. 1541. Ruaidhri O'Neill the Lame, namely, son of Henry junior, son of Henry Mor, son of Eogan, son of Niall junior, that is, the man that slew[1] Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan, in treachery, died this year.—Ruaidhri O'Casside, namely, archdeacon of Clochar, died this year. And it he that wrote THIS BOOK[2] for the greater part. One who was full of knowledge in every science, both law and divinity, physic and philosophy, to the time of his death [was he]. [1541]

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by Mac Quillin are given in *A. L. C.* at 1541.

1541. [1] *Slew.*—1493 (3rd entry). The meaning is that Rury dealt the fatal blow to his uncle.

[2] *This Book.*—The B copy. He also wrote a Register of Clogher diocese in 1525 (Ware 187).

Kal. Ian. [for[a] Domnach, l. xii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° c.° xl.° i[i.][°b]

B 118d Kal.[a] Ian. [for Luan, l. xxiii., Anno Domini M.° c.° xl.° iii.°]

B 118b Kal.[a] Ian. [for[b] Mairt, l. xxix.[b]], Anno Domini M.° c.° xl.° 9°. Giolla gruamm[ó]a O Flannagá[i]n, idon, mac[c] Aoda, mic in perpuin Innsi, mortuus est. Ocus tabrad in t-i leigfer bendacht for [a] anmuin.

Kal.[a] Ian. [for[b] Darduin, l. xxi.[b]], Anno Domini M.° c.° l.° i.° Perpun Innsi, idon, Emunn O Flandagá[i]n, neoch do bí lán d'indrcne 7 d'ealadain 7 da gach uile t-fubaltin aircena 7 do bo maith teach aidech, a ég in bliadain si.

A 77a [b.] Anno[a] Domini M.° c.° lx.° iiii.° Tomar, mac Olifer, mic Geróid Iarla, fer a aora dob' ferr láin 7 daonacht do Ghallaib Erenn, d'fagbail bair an bliadain si. Ocus is doilech d'aor eladna Erenn in bár sin.

B 117b [b.] Kal.[a] Ianair [for[b] Aine, l. xii[b].,] Anno Domini M.° c.° lxxx.° Ingean Con-Connacht, mic Con-Connacht eili, d'eg: bean degarcach, deigeinigh re bochtaib De 7 re damaib 7 re cl[i]araib 7 re [deorai]ib 7 re gnathgeaogeachaib, re filedaib 7 re ollamuib, re gach duine d'ar'gnath be[th ag] cuindcid d'iarraigh ar fead Erann [sic],—bar [maith][c] la Ongus 7 aitiride, do rein creitaigtea Catailce, d'fagail di. Ocus go dearnaig Dia trocaire ar a hanmuin, o den[f]ar fe sin ar meid a gniomrad. Idon, bean Briain, meic Aoda óig Meg Mag[nusa].

1542. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a]. [b] 5 ll. (rest of col.) bl. 118c was left bl. 8 ll. from top, M. O'Luinin wrote: Kal. Ian. M.° cccc. lxxx.° uii.°, but no entry.

1543. [a] 118d, except Kal. Ian., about 19 ll. down, was left bl.

1549. [a] See 1540 [i]. [b-b] = 1509 [a-a]. [c] Aod, mac, with line drawn through, before mac in text.

1551. [a] See 1540 [i]. [b-b] = 1509 [a-a].

1564. [a] After [1375] by coarse n. t. h.

1580. [a] See 1538 [h]. [b-b] = 1509 [a-a]. [c] Erased.

Kalends of Jan. [on Sun., 12th of moon], A.D. 1542. [1542]

Kalends of Jan. [on Mon., 23rd of moon], A.D. 1543. [1543]

Kalends of Jan. [on Tues., 29th of moon], A.D. 1549. [1549]
The gloomy Gillie O'Flannagain, namely, son of Aodh, son of the parson of Inis,[1] died. And he that shall read let him bestow benison on [his] soul.

Kalends of Jan. on [Thur., 21st of moon], A.D. 1551. [1551]
The parson of Inis, namely, Edmond O'Flannagain, one who was full of intelligence and of knowledge and of every virtue beside and kept a good guest-house, died this year.

A.D. 1564. Thomas, son of Oliver,[1] son of Earl Gerald, [1564 B.]
the man of his time that was best of hand and humanity of the Foreigners of Ireland, died this year. And sad for the learned folk of Ireland is that death.

Kalends of Jan. [on Fri., 12th of moon], A.D. 1580. [1580 B.]
The daughter of Cu-Connacht, son of another Cu-Connacht [Maguire], died: an excellent woman, charitable, truly hospitable to the poor of God and to [bardic] bands and retinues and to pilgrims and to permanent beggars, to erudite and to ollams, to every one of those that were wont to be seeking largess throughout Ireland. She obtained a [good] death with Unction and penance, according to the Catholic Faith. And may God do mercy on her soul, as He will do that for the amount of one's [good] deeds. Namely, wife of Brian, son of Aodh Mag Maghnusa junior [was she].

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1549. [1] *Inis.*—See 1450, n. 7.

1564. [1] *Oliver.*—Executed in 1537, *sup.* (Cf. 1536, n. 7.) He lived at Killeigh, King's co. and married Meve, da. of the Cathair O'Conor Faly named in the last entry, but 2, of 1493. The male issue is extinct. *E. of K.* 79.

B 117d[b.] Kal.[h] Ian. [for[b] Domnaċ, l. xuiii.[b]], Anno Domini M.° c.° lxxx.° iiii.° Brían, mac Donnċaiḋ Meg Uiḋir, in mac riġ Doḃ' ferr eineaċ 7 enġnam̃, gal 7 gairceḋ 7 doḃ' ḟerr aiṫne ar gaċ n-ealaḋain, a eg in bliaḋain ri. Ocus tabraḋ in t-i leiġfer bendaċt air [a] anmuin.

B 107d Kal.[a] Ian. [for[b] Cetain, l. x.[b]], Anno Domini 1586. Xx. ui. lá do mi Octobir, Eoġan Ulltaċ, mac an Doctura, idon, Donnċaḋ, mac Eoġain, d'heg an bliaḋain ri: én oide 7 én raói Eirenn re leiġir.

B 117a[b.] Kal.[a] Ian. [for[b] Aine, l. ii.[b]], Anno Domini M.° c.° lxxx.° 8.° Mac Remuinn Breiṫrnemiġ [sic] Meg Uiḋir do marbaḋ eitir da ḟeil Muire, idon, Giolla-Patraig. Ocus a dol re Mag Uiḋir do roime sin 7 a tuitim re sluaġ [U]i Domnaill: idon, raoi biataiġ 7 fear tigeaiġeaḋ 7 duine do cosnum a cuid do'n tír i nn-gaċ en ceim, mar ta ceannus-feaḋna 7 dol a ceann Saxanaċ

B 117d gac re la ar son an tire.— | In Giolla duḃ, mac Seáin, mic Silib Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ d'aon oṫor péiléir lé Saxanċaiḃ do bí ag Oirġiallaiḃ, ar n-dol do mac Meg U[i]ḋir, idon, Aoḋ, mac Con-Connaċt, mic Con-Connaċt, mic Con-Connaċt, ar creiċ orra. Ocus briseḋ ar Oirġiallaiḃ 7 ar Saxanċaiḃ doiḃ, gan dioġbáil doiḃ fein, aċt in duine maiṫ, uarál sin, idon, mac

B 118b Seáain.— | hUa[d] Concuḃair Sligiġ, idon, Domnall, mac Thaoiseg, mic Caṫail óig hUi Concuḃair, [do] eg in bliaḋain ri.

1584. [a] See 1540[a]. [b-b] = 1509[a-a]. Luni-solar notation of 1584–8 is Gregorian.

1586. [a] See 1521 [c]. [b-b] = 1509[a-a].

1588. [a] See 1538[h]. [b-b] = 1509[a-a]. [c] See 1540[a] [d] See 1540[i]. The notation is: Kl. Ianu. Anno [sic] Di. M.° ccccc.° lxxx.° 8°.

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1584. [1] *Kalends, etc.*—In Astle's *Origin of Writing* (London, 1784), this obit is no. 16 in Pl. XXII. The letter-press, with two exceptions, is accurate. The translation is: Brian Mac Donchu Mac Guire, a noble and valiant prince and skilled in all sciences, died. Let the reader pray for his soul [!]

(END OF VOL. III.)

Kalends of Jan.[1] [on Sun., 18th of moon], A.D. 1584. [1584 B.] Brian, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, the son of a king that was of best hospitality and prowess, spirit and bravery and was of best knowledge of every science, died this year. And he that shall read, let him bestow benison on [his] soul.

Kalends of Jan. [on Wed., 10th of moon], A.D. 1586. The [1586] 26th day of the month of October, Eoghan Ulltach, son of the doctor,[1] namely, Donchadh, son of Eoghan, unique preceptor and unique sage of Ireland in healing, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. [on Fri., 2nd of moon], A.D. 1588. The [1588 B.] son of Redmond Mag Uidhir the Brefnian, namely, Gilla-Padraig, was slain between the two feasts[1] of Mary. And [it happened thus:] he went with Mag Uidhir before that and fell by the host of O'Domnaill. Namely, an eminent hospitaller[2] and a man who kept a guest-house and a person who defended his part of the territory in every way, such as leadership and going against Foreigners every other day for the sake of the territory [was he].—The black Gillie, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by one shot of bullet by the Saxons whom the Oirgiallians had,[3] on the son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Aodh, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-Connacht, going on raid on them. And they defeated the Oirgiallians and the Saxons without injury to themselves, except that good noble man, namely, the son of John. —Ua Concubhair of Sligech, namely Domhnall, son of Tadhg, son of Cathal Ua Concubhair junior, died[4] this year.

1586. [1] *Doctor.*—"Eogan Ulltach, the best leech that was in Ireland, died," *A. L. C.*

1588. [1] *Two feasts.*—Apparently, Aug. 15 and Sep. 8.

[2] *Hospitaller.*—See 1177, n. 10.

[3] *Was-had.*—"Was killed by a bullet shot by a Saxon (Englishman), a hireling of the Orgiallachs in Ulster" (Astle, *loc. cit.*; in which the obit is no. 17 of Pl. XXII.).

[4] *Died.*—In Sligo, Little Christmas Night, *A. L. C.*

(END OF VOL. III.)

# CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

## VOL. II.

P. 268, n. 2, *for* Civita Vecchia *read* Viterbo.

,, 281, ,, 2, *insert* adjoining the part of Ulster *before* where.

,, 307, ,, 5, add : In a Rescript of Innocent IV. (July 15, 1251), respecting collation of a benefice in Maestricht diocese, the archbishop is one of the petitioners (*Calendar of Papal Registers*, 1893, I. p. 272).

P. 395, n. 5, *for* 1389, *read* 1378.

,, 554, ,, 5, In the O'Grady pedigree (L. Be., p. 190c, l, 44), the last named is *John, archbishop* [the compilation was thus made during his incumbency of Tuam], *son of* [the next preceding on the list] *John, archbishop* [of Cashel, 1332–45]. This identifies the senior with the *subdiaconus* of the Papal dispensation and removes the doubt expressed respecting the junior. Whilst Treasurer of Cashel, the father was one of the two deputed (May 4, 1330) to give the pallium to [his immediate predecessor] Walter [le Rede, 1330-2] (Theiner, p. 250-1).

## VOL. III.

P. 15, l. 6
,, 95, ,, 24
,, 146, ,, 28
,, 147, ll. 15, 18
,, 161, l. 7,
,, 227, ll. 30, 32
} *for* superior *read* coarb.

,, 18, ,, 2, 4, 8, *dele the hyphen.*

,, 21, l. 17,
,, 173, ll. 22, 28
} *for* into *read* from.

,, 25, ,, 15, *for* by them ,, of them, *and place after* portion.

,, 33, n. 1, *add:* The present form is Nestor.

,, 37, l. 1, *for* to go *read* [to go].

,, 38, ,, 7, ,, Ɛpenn ,, Ɛpenn.

,, n. 16, ,, 1308 ,, 1398.

,, 44, ,, 7, ,, seventh ,, eighth.

,, 47, l. 1, ,, The son of Maghnus *read* Mac Maghnusa.

,, 48, ,, 26, ,, *dele* 1403.

,, ,, 31, ,, 1404 *read* 1403.

,, 60, ,, 8, ,, Ƀpeirne
,, 168, ,, 16, ,, Ƀpeirne
} *read* Ƀpeirne.

,, 66, n. 4, ,, 1311 ,, 1411.

,, 101, l. 3, ,, was ,, was[9].

## CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

P. 102, l. 6, *for* hUa *read* hUi.
,, ,, 15, ,, ag ,, og.
,, 105, ,, 17, ,, abbot ,, coarb.
,, 130, ,, 25, ,, leo ,, leo[f].
,, 134, ,, 28, ,, d ,, prefixed.
,, ,, 29, ,, od ,, God.
,, 136, ,, 17, ,, hUa[p] ,, hUa[d].
,, 142, ,, 29, ,, -ġ, A ,, -ó, B.
,, ,, 34, ,, rd ,, lord.
,, 150, ,, 33, and thencefortb, *for* 1403[j-j] *read* 1402[j-j].
,, 152, l. 19, *for* mac Mic[g] *read* mac[g] Mic.
,, 154, ,, 31, ,, —eang ,, eang—.
,, ,, 32, ,, = ,, [t-t]=.
,, 156, ,, 30, *add* A ; text, B *to* 1438[k-k].
,, 157, n. 5, *for* F. M. *read* M. F.
,, 165, ,, 2, ,, A q ,, A p, *and add:* cf. p. 96 C, *ib.*
,, 167, ,, 9, add: *Top. Dic. s. v.* Tomregan, II, 637.
,, 170, l. 2, *for* roon *read* roon[e].
,, 176, ,, 9, *dele* do duil.
,, ,, 11, *for* a *read* 7 a.
,, 178, ,, 6, ,, B 86a *read* B 86d.
,, 182, ,, 19, ,, d'eirġi ,, d'eirġi[b].
,, 184, ,, 27, ,, = ,, [g-g]=.
,, 190, ,, 2, mor is omitted in A.
,, ,, 19 (A) *for* Ruair cro *read* Ruairc do.
,, ,, 21 (B) ,, Caċil ,, Caċail.
,, 194, ,, 9, ,, B 89b ,, B 87b.
,, ,, 20, ,, in ,, in[d].
,, 198, ,, 28, ,, Taiġ ,, Taiġ[e].
,, 202, ,, 25, ,, 1460 ,, 1461 *and place date and note* [a-a] *under l.* 27.
,, n. 7, ,, 1256 ,, 1156.
,, 206, l. 18, ,, Ḃruain ,, Ḃruan.
,, 208, ,, 4, *add:* The inscription is : *Mathæus O'Dubagan hoc opus fecit Bartholomeo O'Flannagan, Priori de Damiris, A.D.* 1449 (*Top. Dic. s. v.* Devenish, I. 459).
,, 212, ,, 5, *for* maabaġ *read* marbaġ.
,, 219, ,, 22, ,, Mathgamana *read* Mathgamna.
,, 220, n. c, ,, B ,, ad., B.
,, 224, l. 11, ,, Ceġ ,, Ceġ[g].
,, 228, ,, 23, ,, ċlann ,, clann.
,, 230, ,, 1, ,, do ,, do[l].
,, 232, n. 12, ,, west ,, east.

P. 233, l. 10, *for* was *read* were.
,, 236, ,, 23, ,, Ꝺıaṙmaıꞇ *read* Ꝺıaṙmaıꞇᵉ.
,, ,, 3 ), ,, 1394 ,, 1394ᶠ-ᶠ.
,, 248, ,, 28, ,, áıȝ ,, óıȝ.
,, 254, ,, 11, ,, ꝺo ,, ꝺoᵉ,
,, 256, ,, 19, ,, ꝑeṙ ꝓuaıṙcᵉ ,, ꝑeṙᵉ ꝓuaıṙc.
,, 258, n. 3, ,, Connacht ,, Fermanagh.
,, 260, l. 21, ,, Uıꝺıṙ ,, Uıꝺıṙᶠ.
,, 262, ,, 12, ,, ꝓıb ,, ꝓı.
,, 266, ,, 4, } See p. 577, n. 2.
,, 267, ,, 5, }
,, 266, ,, 11, *for* 7° *read* 7.
,, 272, ,, 12, ,, aṙaꝉe *read* aṙaıꝉeᶠ.
,, 274, ,, 8, ,, —Ꝑeoꝺaċaın *read* Ꝑeoꝺaċaınˢ.
,, ,, 17, ,, ꝑeın ,, ꝑeınᵇ.
,, ,, 30, ,, ˢ-ˢ ,, ˢ.
,, 276, ,, 29, *dele* 7.
,, ,, 31, *for* ꝓuaıꝺ *read* ꝓuaıꝺᵇ.
,, 284, ,, 12, *dele* ˡ.
,, 287, ,, 7, *for* 3 *read* 8.
,, 288, ,, 1, ,, Noꝺlaıg *read* Noꝺlaıgᵇ.
,, ,, 2, ,, α ,, αᵏ.
,, ,, 15, ,, ın ,, ınᵍ.
,, 290, ,, 7, *dele* ᵐ.
,, ,, 30, *for* mıc ,, mıcᵉ.
,, 300, ,, 34, *insert* ᵈ-ᵈ om., A *after* B.
,, 312, ,, 17, ,, ᵇ *after* ceınnꝼeaꝉaıġı.
,, ,, 22, ,, ⁱ ,, um.
,, ,, 29, ,, ⁱ *before* ꝓo.
,, 320, ,, 2, *for* ꝼaȝaṙaꞇaıꝺ *read* ꝼaȝaṙꞇaıꝺ.
,, 324, ,, 25, ,, eıꝉı ,, eıꝉı [sic].
,, 332, ,, 29, *read* maṙꝺaꝺ | ꝉeˡ n-a ꝺeṙbꝛaċaıꝛı.
,, 334, ,, 1, ,, ꝑeꝉomıceˡ.
,, 338, ,, 16, ,, coıꝉꝉeꝺᶠ.
,, 346, ,, 11, ,, ꝓaᶜ.
,, 374, ,, 32, ,, ⁴ -ı, A.
,, 419, ,, 12, *for* son *read* grandson.
,, 424, ,, 23, *read* Ȝoꝛꝛaıġ.
,, 434, ,, 7, ,, ꝑeıꝛꝛınᵒ.
,, 442, ,, 20, ,, mac 7ᵩ.
,, 444, ,, 3, *for* ꝓluaġ *read* ꝓluaġ.
,, ,, 29, ,, Maȝ ,, Meȝ.
,, 452, ,, 12, *read* ꝺ'heȝʲ.—Ruȝꝺaıꝺeʲ, macʲ Meȝ Maċȝamnaʲᵃ.

## CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

P. 452, l. 14, *read* clainn$^{d\text{-}d}$ Meg$^{m}$ Aengusa$^{m}$.
,, ,, 20, ,, moip$^{d\text{-}d'}$.
,, ,, 26, ,, ri$^{d\text{-}d}$.
,, ,, 32, *for* $^{j\text{-}j}$ *read* $^{ja}$—$_{ja}$.
,, 462, ,, 7, *dele* $^{6}$ *and* (l. 30) n. 6.
,, 464, n. 4, *for* 8 *read* 9.
,, 468, l. 15, *read* in rig.
,, 479, n. 3, *for* 13 *read* 20.
,, 493, l. 34, ,, ped *read* escaped.
,, 498, ,, 26, ,, [n-aġaid ?] *read* [n-aindeoin ?].
,, 509. ,, 35, ,, al ,, papal.
,, 510, ,, 26, ,, appa ,, oppa.
,, 530, *dele* n. 4 *and substitute:* Alexander III. (1159–81) granted the whole year in which St. James's Day (July 25) should fall on Sunday to be Jubilee at Compostella (Ferraris: *Prompta Bibliotheca*, s. v. *Jubilaeum*, no. 5). The concession thus took effect four times in every 28 years (when the Dominical Letters were DE or C). Hence the pilgrimages of this year and 1428, *supra*.
,, 539, ll. 28–9, *for* pretends *read* pretended.
,, 543, l. 2, ,, taken ,, cut off.
,, 545, ,, 3, ,, Friday ,, vigil [*lit.* fast]. Aug. 15 fell on Friday in 1522.
,, 599, ll. 31–4, ,, -nuad[at] *read* -nu[adh]ad.
,, 614, n. 2, ,, heights ,, height.
,, 618, l. 9, *place* B 116c *on left margin.*

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